

Clinton Says Initiative Is Set on Bosnia Airlift Stronger Mission Would Move U.S. Toward More Activist Role in Crisis

By Thomas L. Friedman

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Sunday that his administration was drawing up plans with its allies to conduct an emergency airlift of food and medicine to remote areas of eastern Bosnia-Herzegovina and that they expected to unveil the initiative in the next few days.

"We'll probably have an announcement today for you or tomorrow," Mr. Clinton told

military and diplomatic steps that need to be coordinated first.

The airlift would appear to have symbolic as well as humanitarian objectives.

During the presidential campaign, Mr. Clinton chided President George Bush for his passive attitude toward the fate of the beleaguered Bosnians and promised a more aggressive American role if he were president.

But since taking office, Mr. Clinton has headed military advisers skeptical about getting involved in any armed operation to relieve Bosnia, and a public wary of a Balkan quagmire. He has opted for a very cautious diplomatic approach.

A high-profile airlift, even if limited in scope and duration, would be a way for Mr. Clinton to demonstrate an activist approach more consistent with his campaign promises.

A more aggressive American humanitarian relief operation might also enhance Washington's credibility at the negotiating table, where it has promised — but has yet to demonstrate — a more energetic effort to use diplomatic and economic sanctions to press the warring parties into a mutually acceptable peace settlement.

The operation being planned is an "emergency effort that would supplement the overland convoys, not replace them," an administration official said.

The official added that although the operation would not be just a one-time-only undertaking, it was not meant to be a permanent complement to the overland convoys. Besides providing relief, he said, the effort would ideally highlight for the world the insufficient

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The Balkan nations form alliances as they seek to contain the crisis. Page 4.

reporters at the White House, as he left for his two-day visit to California. "We're working on it. I have authorized our people to talk to the UN Security Council about the possibility of extra help with food and medicine for Bosnia."

UN officials estimate that 100,000 people, most of them Bosnian Muslims, are suffering critical shortages of food and pharmaceuticals in towns and villages of eastern Bosnia that are besieged by Serbian forces.

American officials said that in the plan they are hammering out through diplomatic channels with allies, the Security Council and the United States and other nations would be used to drop relief supplies into those remote areas of Bosnia that have not been reachable through the overland United Nations convoys.

Although the president said he would probably announce the operation by Monday, aides said later that it would most likely not be before Tuesday, because of the sensitive technical,



MOURNING IN LIVERPOOL — A girl placing a candle Sunday in memory of 2-year-old James Bulger, whose slaying stunned Britain. Two 10-year-old boys have been charged with killing the child after luring him from his mother in a shopping mall. Page 4.

White House Dismisses Republican Budget Ideas

New Options Welcome, Panetta Emphasizes, but 'No Gimmicks, No Caps'

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON — The White House flatly rejected Republican calls Sunday for across-the-board federal spending freezes or caps on the growth of big government programs as opponents of President Bill Clinton's economic plan continued to hammer away at it as tax-heavy.

Leon E. Panetta, Mr. Clinton's budget director, dismissed the across-the-board options, stressing instead that the president would be open to any new proposals for spending cuts that had a chance of passing Congress.

At the same time, Mr. Panetta acknowledged that the Clinton plan would face tougher opposition in the Senate than in the House of Representatives, implying that unspecified changes may be needed to gain passage. He and other Clinton aides said they hoped to gain passage of

Disident Democrats threaten the president's economic proposal. Page 3.

a \$30 billion short-term stimulus package by Easter and the longer-term economic restructuring bill in July.

The high-stakes public relations battle between the Democratic White House and an apparently solid Republican bloc in Congress opposed to the plan continued on Sunday, with Mr. Clinton set to deliver two addresses in California and his aides appearing on nationally televised news programs.

In a speech set for Monday to Boeing Corp. workers in Seattle, the president was expected to restate his desire to provide more government support for the U.S. aerospace industry in the face of direct subsidies Europe has provided for the competing Airbus jetliner.

On Friday, he told a New York audience that "we'll take a new direction" after allowing European subsidies to "throw Boeing workers" and others in aerospace out of work.

Three fresh national opinion polls suggested that public support for Mr. Clinton's economic restructuring remained solid, at around 60 percent. One, by the Los Angeles Times, said only 26 percent of respondents opposed the plan. And Mr. Clinton's approval rating rose to 57 percent, up from 51 percent last month, according to a Newsweek survey.

Calls for either an across-the-board spending freeze or capping big "entitlement" programs such as Medicare and Medicaid were issued Sunday by Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate minority leader, and Trent Lott of Mississippi, another Republican leader.

They contended that Mr. Clinton's plan leans too heavily on taxation to reduce the deficit, and they hope to cause enough defections among Democrats in the Senate to stop the plan.

With an across-the-board spending freeze, Mr. Dole said, "everybody gets hit and you don't have to rely on heavy taxes."

Other Republican leaders indicated that their party's budget proposal probably would not be revealed for some weeks.

Mr. Panetta, a former congressman, said in a televised interview, "The problem is that people deep down in the Congress can talk a good line on deficit reduction but won't propose anything specific that really has much chance of passing."

He welcomed fresh ideas on cuts that were politically "do-able," he said, but he added, emphatically: "No gimmicks. No caps. No across-the-board cuts."

Any across-the-board spending freeze or caps on all entitlements would effectively block Mr. Clinton's desire to make the U.S. economy more competitive globally by, for example, spending on retraining defense workers or on roads, bridges and high-technology national data networks. It would also undermine his desire to tax the wealthiest Americans, whom

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UN to Resume Bosnia Aid Convoy Reaches Isolated Muslim Area

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — A United Nations aid convoy reached an isolated Muslim settlement Sunday, apparently clearing the way for the resumption of international relief efforts for Sarajevo and other starving areas of Bosnia-Herzegovina as early as Monday.

The United Nations refugee agency announced in Geneva that it was resuming full operations in Bosnia after receiving assurances that the three warring factions would no longer block aid convoys or distribution.

The Geneva office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Sadako Ogata, said she had agreed with Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali that operations would resume "as soon as possible, perhaps as early as Monday."

A convoy of 10 trucks loaded with family parcels, flour and medicine drove down a snowy mountain track to reach Zepa, where several thousand people have been blockaded by Serbian fighters since Bosnia's civil war began 10 months ago.

A Muslim boycott of aid to Sarajevo and the Serbian blockade of convoys in eastern Bosnia prompted Mrs. Ogata to suspend aid deliveries last week until Mr. Butros Ghali ordered their resumption.

In Geneva, Mrs. Ogata's office claimed the weekend developments as a victory. Her spokeswoman, Christiane Berthiaume, said: "She has proved she was right, that she had to do what she did."

Mrs. Ogata suffered what was widely seen

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Surprise UN Inspection for Iraq

MANAMA, Bahrain (Reuters) — The United Nations announced Sunday that it planned a surprise weapons inspection visit to Iraq at dawn Monday.

The inspection team leader, Nikita Shteynberg, would not elaborate on the objectives of the visit or

why it had been mounted so suddenly. Another set of UN inspectors already in Baghdad has extended its stay beyond the planned departure date of Sunday. It said it had gathered fresh data on Iraq's ballistic missile program.

General News: Women staffers in Congress complain of harassment, second-class status. Page 3. Italy has filled cabinet posts, but its air of crisis lingers. Page 4. Ferruccio Lamborghini, who founded the car company bearing his name, has died. Page 5.

Business/Finance: President Clinton will meet airline industry executives. Page 7. DAP's rescue offers little to Leyland and stockholders. Page 7. Weather: Page 14. Crossword: Page 14.



The Reverend Allan A. Boesak, executive board member of the African National Congress, is interviewed in the Q&A. Page 2.

As a Party, the ANC Comes of Age

By Paul Taylor

JOHANNESBURG — At the age of 81, the African National Congress began its transformation this weekend from a liberation movement into a political party.

"You are here to help us move from anti-apartheid to democracy," the ANC's president, Nelson Mandela, told about 650 delegates to an international anti-apartheid conference, the first held by the ANC on its native soil since it was unbanned three years ago.

South Africa's first all-races election is expected to be held early next year, but no date has been set.

Mr. Mandela, 74, spoke only for a few minutes, having been hospitalized the previous three days for flu-like symptoms and exhaustion.

passing the hat among its global constituency for a hoped-for \$43 million in campaign contributions; to set forth a timetable for the lifting of remaining sanctions against South Africa, and to explain its rationale for agreeing last week to a transitional government of national unity that is expected to remain in power for five years after the election.

By most accounts, it was time and energy well spent. "A lot of the delegates came here with dated views and no real understanding of the complexities of the transition," said a Western ambassador.

The proposed transitional government of national unity has sparked heated controversy within the ANC, and Mr. Mandela made only an oblique — but telling — reference to it in his remarks.

"After so much sacrifice by so many," he said, "we have the obligation to prevent disintegration into Yugoslavia." Under the government-ANC proposal that the ANC's executive council ratified last week, all parties that receive more than 5 percent of the vote will have seats proportionate to their electoral support in the legislative and executive branches of the first post-apartheid government.

The arrangement has provoked cries of "sellout" from extremists on both left and right. Last week the militant Pan Africanist Congress charged that the ANC and the governing Nationalist Party "are going to get married and give birth to a baby called neocolonialism." The ANC and the Nationalist Party are expected to be the two top vote-getters.

Stung by the criticism, the ANC has been

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How the KGB Failed: A Tale of Treachery And Incompetence

By Michael Dobbs and R. Jeffrey Smith

WASHINGTON Post Service

Yuri Shvets arrived in Washington in the spring of 1985 as a young KGB officer, eager to recruit Americans and advance the cause of world socialism. What he witnessed instead was the decline and virtual destruction of the Kremlin's most prestigious and important foreign intelligence operation.

By the time Mr. Shvets returned home two years later, the Washington residency of the KGB had been devastated. A combination of treachery, bureaucratic incompetence and effective FBI penetration of the operation enabled U.S. authorities to smash long-standing Soviet spy rings and carry out a spectacular expulsion of KGB agents in October 1986. The morale of the KGB officers allowed to remain plummeted.

"At spy school, they taught us that our main goal was to recruit agents in the principal decision-making centers of the United States," the White House, the Pentagon, the Central Intelligence Agency," said Mr. Shvets, who resigned from the KGB in 1990 and has written an unpublished novel about his Washington experiences. "I soon discovered that the idea of recruiting an American was about as realistic as traveling to the moon."

In a series of lengthy interviews in which dozens of highly trained KGB agents spent much of their time monitoring each other and scouring the U.S. press for tidbits of information, while their boss mapped their movements on an office wall chart easily read by the station's FBI informants.

He said the main object of most KGB officers in Washington was

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FAR FROM HOME — New York's Mayor David N. Dinkins struggling to achieve the right posture for a tea ceremony Sunday in Tokyo. On the first day of a weeklong visit to Japan he saw, among other things, the city's clean and crime-free subway system.

Conservatives Meet, Happier in Defeat Comfort Found in Opposition

By Henry Allen

WASHINGTON Post Service

WASHINGTON — O happy, happy conservatives, thronging the hallways at the Omni Shoreham Hotel.

Or sauntering through them, perhaps, rather than thronging. (Conservatives don't throng very well.) Though sauntering describes their confidence, not their purposefulness, these 1,200 people at the 20th annual Conservative Political Action Conference.

Anyway, happy. Peaceful. Three-and-a-half months after they were deprived of power, access and hope at either end of Pennsylvania Avenue, there is not a finger being pointed (except at George Bush, whom they never liked anyway).

"Happy." "It's a relief," says William Kristol, former chief of staff to Dan Quayle, when asked how conservatives feel to be back in opposition. "Much better," says Pat Robertson, minister, television personality and former presidential candidate. "This is the biggest attendance they've ever had," says Casper Weinberger at a reception.

"Conservatives are more comfortable out of power than in power," says Donald Devine, who headed the Office of Personnel Management under Ronald Reagan. "This is the more natural state for us. Our best time was after Goldwater was beaten."

Happy, happy, happy. Happy the Reagan revolutionaries dispossessed for four years by the Bushists, Mr. Bush always smelled of Nelson Rockefeller's Eastern Establishment Republicans, and 30 years ago these people backed Mr. Goldwater against Rocky.

Patrick J. Buchanan, every sentence a happy vow, whacks away at Mr. Bush as if he had been a Democrat in the White House. There's no more need to pretend there's unity in the party.

"He promised not to raise taxes and he raised them. He imposed more regulations in four years than Ronald Reagan got rid of in eight."

Happy the free traders, Happy the big defenders, Happy the school prayer folks, the Jack Kemp enterprisers, the Dan Quayle fans.

"Quayle's coming — that's excitement," says Cathy Westcott.

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WORLD BRIEFS

Q & A: Can the Pieces Come Together in South Africa?

The Reverend Allan A. Boesak, a prominent anti-apartheid campaigner in South Africa, is a member of the executive board of the African National Congress. In Geneva for an international conference on the future of the United Nations, he discussed with Robert L. Kroon for the International Herald Tribune the prospects of the ANC's joining a transition government of national unity.

Q. The South African government and the ANC seem to be close to a political joint venture, much to the grief of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of the Inkatha Freedom Party. Could Buthelezi wreck a deal between President Frederik W. de Klerk and Nelson Mandela?

A. Come what may, we will have a provisional government of national unity, in which the ANC together with President F. de Klerk will clear the way for general elections. The national elections by the end of this year, or perhaps next spring, will show that Buthelezi is not the generally loved leader he thinks he is, and that is why he is dead set against democratic elections. Right now he is playing the same game as Savimbi in Angola, in the sense that he wields the specter of chaos if he cannot have his way. But Buthelezi is totally dependent on financial aid from Pretoria, so President de Klerk could cut him off unless Buthelezi, like all of us, is willing to play ball.

Q. Aren't the Nationalists playing a double game with Inkatha?

A. You are well aware that I have never had much confidence in the National Party, and I don't want to exclude anything. But at this stage I simply cannot imagine de Klerk saying he will work with the ANC and at the same time strike a deal with Buthelezi. If he did that, he

would take a tremendous responsibility at this point in history and risk wholesale chaos.

Q. How do you assess Buthelezi's political clout in South Africa today?

A. He is strictly a regional chief, no more and no less. A recent poll by the Human Sciences Research Council showed that Buthelezi's Inkatha has a 40 to 60 percent following in KwaZulu, 9 percent in Natal Province and only 3 in all of South Africa. It's simply a political lie to equate Inkatha with the Zulus. The Zulus are divided and the ANC is strong in Natal.

Q. Do you think de Klerk can sell a deal with the ANC to the whites, notably the Afrikaners?

A. Never to the irreducible white fringe, no. The extremists still want their own state. But I think the president can count on the majority of the white parties

for a deal where the ANC is not insisting on a black-majority government for the near term. The ANC is now ready to join a white government and that's no small matter. We need the whites to keep the economy going and there's no talk of throwing them into the sea or driving them into isolation. Mandela is going out of his way to reassure the whites that for the general elections will not be the end of the line.

Q. Still, there seem to be a lot of currents and countercurrents on both sides with all the inherent potential for conflict and chaos. In a worst-case scenario, could you see a Bosnia-type situation developing in South Africa?

A. I don't believe in a Yugoslavia situation. The white right wing is not strong enough for causing nationwide mayhem. Buthelezi remains a dangerous factor and he won't cooperate of his own free will.

But as I said, de Klerk has ways and means to bring him to heel, if necessary with international support. In the old days Buthelezi had some support from the German government, the British and the Americans. That has certainly changed with the new Clinton administration. And I don't believe John Major wants to identify with Buthelezi at this stage. Buthelezi will simply have to be brought in line.

Q. In sum, you seem to be fairly optimistic about the future.

A. Well, in a way, yes. It's true that a lot of question marks and concerns remain. In the longer term things could still go wrong. That will depend very much on this composite government of national unity, on its energy and especially its honesty. When the multiparty talks get under way next month we'll get a clearer picture of the shape of things to come. I am looking forward to those talks.

Mobutu's French Trip Causes Sparks

PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, who is under strong Western pressure to resign, has arrived on the French Riviera for medical treatment and is expected to stay there for two or three days, the French Foreign Ministry has announced.

Two Zairean opposition parties accused France of double dealing in allowing him to make the visit. One of them, Albert M'Peki of the Democratic and Social Christian Party, said in Brussels: "It is clear there has always been double dealing between Mobutu and the French government, which refuses to see the misery and martyrdom of the people of Congo-Zaire."

A ministry spokesman said Marshal Mobutu had been given a visa to enter France for a short private visit and added that he knew of no plans to make official contact with the marshal to reinforce Western demands that he yield to democracy. The president, 62, is staying at his luxurious villa near Monte Carlo. (NYT, Reuters)

Taipei May Accept Dual Recognition

TAIPEI (Reuters) — Taiwan, seeking to break out of the diplomatic isolation caused by its rivalry with China, will consider establishing official ties with nations that recognize Beijing, according to the Taiwanese prime minister-designate, Lien Chan.

A policy of "dual recognition" might allow Taiwan to expand ties with countries that also want to maintain diplomatic relations with China, Mr. Lien told parliament during his confirmation hearings.

Couple Charged in Russian Hijacking

STOCKHOLM (Combined Dispatches) — A man who used hand grenades to hijack a Russian airliner was charged with air piracy on Sunday, as was his wife, who helped plan the crime.

The couple were identified as Tamerlane Musayev, 27, and his wife, Marina, 26, of Baku, Azerbaijan. The couple, with their 8-month-old son, boarded the domestic flight from Tyumen, Siberia, to St. Petersburg on Saturday. Mr. Musayev ordered the plane to Tallinn, Estonia, where it was refueled and some of the approximately 72 passengers were freed.

The aircraft flew on to Stockholm, where Mr. Musayev surrendered after more than five hours of negotiating with the police. A bomb threat forced an Air-India Boeing 747, flying from London to New Delhi, to land in Ankara on Sunday but the plane took off after searchers found no explosives, an official said. (AP, Reuters)

Military Rejects Further Cuts by Kohl

BONN (Reuters) — The head of Germany's armed forces said Sunday that further military cuts suggested by Chancellor Helmut Kohl would cripple the country's armed forces.

General Klaus Naumann said in an interview on state-owned ZDF television that morale in army ranks had been badly affected by uncertainty over the future and that further cuts "are not sustainable without seriously affecting our country's defense capability and thus our reliability in the NATO alliance."

Mr. Kohl said earlier this month that he might reduce troop levels below the 370,000 floor due to be reached in 1995, a large cut from the recent strength of 500,000.

Weeklong Cease-Fire Ends in Kabul

KABUL (AP) — A fragile truce between the struggling Islamic government of Afghanistan and fundamentalist rebels collapsed Sunday.

Government artillery shelled into the western suburbs controlled by the Islamic Coalition Council of Afghanistan, an Iranian-supported coalition of predominantly Shiite factions. Military sources said the fighting erupted when the coalition tried to overrun government posts. On the city's southern edge, weary government forces battled fighters of the Islamic Party, an ally of the coalition.

The Muslim rebels who overthrew Afghanistan's Communist regime in April have been fighting among themselves since. The combatants had agreed to a temporary cease-fire on Feb. 14 to give mediators a chance.

Guatemalan Rebels Offer Concession

GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters) — Two days before a new round of peace talks, Guatemala's leftist rebels Sunday published initiatives appearing to bring them a step closer to the government's position.

Talks scheduled for Tuesday in Mexico City are aimed at ending Central America's last remaining, and its longest, civil conflict, in which more than 100,000 people have died since 1960. Fighting has dwindled in recent years to small, sporadic incidents. In a move that could end a 16-month deadlock in the talks, Guatemalan rebels said in a published advertisement that they were ready to sign an agreement on human rights.

For the Record

Helicopters rescued 433 North Sea workers from a floating hotel platform that cut its anchors after being hit by storms Sunday, the U.S. oil company Amoco said. (Reuters)

A suspected Basque guerrilla leader, Rafael Caride-Simon, 47, accused of organizing a 1987 Barcelona supermarket attack, has been arrested in Toulouse, the French police said Sunday. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Conservative Arab Gulf states have warned people against smoking, eating or drinking in public and have ordered restaurants to close during the sacred Muslim month of Ramadan, which is due to begin Monday. Violators would face fines, imprisonment, flogging and deportation. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates have set up official committees to sight the new moon that marks the start of the fasting month. Bahrain, Oman and the Emirates, which allow alcohol to be served in hotels most of the year, order the hotels' bars and restaurants close during the fasting month. (AFP)

Northwest Airlines announced cuts of up to 40 percent in fares from 20 selected cities. The special fares are for sale beginning Monday and ending Friday, and are good for travel from March 7 through May 31. Among the cities included in the program are Baltimore, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Washington, D.C., and Little Rock, Arkansas. (Bloomberg)

McDonald's has opened its first outlet in the southern Chinese city of Guangzhou, which brings to five the number of the fast-food chain's restaurants in China. (AFP)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Andorra, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Luxembourg, Panama, Uruguay, Venezuela.

TUESDAY: Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei, Ecuador, Guyana, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Monaco, Pakistan, Panama, Portugal, Uruguay, Venezuela.

WEDNESDAY: Cuba, Estonia, Jamaica.

THURSDAY: Kuwait, Suriname.

SATURDAY: Dominican Republic.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

ANC: Getting Down to Business

(Continued from page 1) But most seem to view an ANC-led government as the natural culmination of their years in the anti-apartheid struggle. "It is certainly the moral position — after all this time of working to end apartheid, you want to make sure a democratic government gets into power," said William Lucy, head of the Coalition of Black Trade Unions in the United States, and one of some 80 Americans who attended the conference.

The biggest single donor this weekend was the heavyweight boxing champion Riddick Bowe, who gave \$100,000.

The conference approved an ANC resolution calling for all remaining sanctions — except those involving arms and oil — to be lifted once a date for the election has been set and certain other procedural steps taken. That could happen within a matter of months; the most important initial effect will be to open the way for World Bank development loans.

The ANC isn't the only party here moving onto an election footing. This weekend, President Frederik W. de Klerk appointed two so-called mixed-race coloreds and one Indian to full-rank cabinet positions, a first for South Africa.

The new ministers represent swing constituencies that together make up about 10 percent of South Africa's electorate, and are thought to be leaning to the Nationalists over the ANC.

The ANC denounced the move as "window dressing," another way of making the point that, although no election date has yet been set, the first post-apartheid campaign is well under way.

Almost everybody. Eric Ritberg, a libertarian who works for the Florida Chamber of Commerce, is miserable. His mission in life is to get libertarians to support Republican tickets, but after Mr. Robertson's speech demanding that government and morality be linked, he looks frantic with bewilderment.

"That speech is everything that makes it impossible to talk libertarians into joining, I may leave. The Republican convention wasn't like this. There were different groups. It wasn't all the same, it wasn't so stuffy and nasty. We ought to put evangelicals on the back of the bus. Just the fact that Pat Robertson was here — it was a more hateful speech than Houston."

Happy the Hillary Rodham Clinton hater. A bumper sticker on sale reads "WHO ELECTED HER?" Speakers refer to her as "the acting president." And happy are many here with Bill Clinton's speech on the economy Wednesday night.

The speech was "the happiest night of my life," says Floyd Brown, head of Citizens United and the man who, during the 1988 campaign, made Mr. Bush's Willie Horton ad, which tarred Michael S. Dukakis as soft on crime. "He exposed himself as a tax-and-spend liberal. The problem is, I'm going to be stuck with the tax bill."



ANGUISH IN HAITI — Women waiting at the morgue in Port-au-Prince to identify bodies of family members who died when an overloaded ferry sank during a storm last week. Some bodies were recovered from the water, and dozens washed up on beaches near the capital. Officials said about 300 of the 900 to 1,500 passengers had survived. Some survivors said the ship, which had been licensed to carry only 250 passengers, had carried only a few life vests and no lifeboats.

HAPPY: Conservatives Convene in Joyful Opposition

(Continued from page 1) student at Shippensburg University in Pennsylvania. "I like the underdogs."

Happy: None of their causes stands a chance of being enacted in the next four years, so they can be in tooth-grinding, chronic-martyrdom, last-ditch-defending mode with few fears of succeeding.

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CLINTON: White House Rejects Spending Freezes

(Continued from page 1) he said benefited most from policies during the 1980s.

Although Democrats hold a majority in both the House and Senate, Mr. Dole pointed out Sunday that a single Democratic defection on the Senate Finance Committee, which considers tax changes, could delay or even scuttle the Clinton plan.

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen defended the plan Sunday, saying that its apparent supporters in the bond markets had already given the nation "a big payoff" in the form of lower long-term interest rates.

Over the weekend, Mr. Bentsen's successor as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Daniel P. Moynihan of New York, conceded that the tax increases sought by Mr. Clinton risked a dampening of the current economic recovery. But he added: "With Alan Greenspan on board it's an acceptable risk."

Mr. Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, is believed by some to be prepared to lower short-term interest rates if the recovery slows markedly.

Mr. Moynihan also hinted that more spending cuts could be enacted by Congress than Mr. Clinton has offered. He specifically cited the government's intelligence gathering apparatus.

Taking \$10 billion out of the secret intelligence budget, thereby cutting that budget by one-third, would not harm U.S. intelligence,

he said in an interview Saturday. Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich predicted passage for the Clinton agenda and said Sunday that the more opposition the package received from narrow interest groups, the stronger it would be.

"The lobbyists are screaming," he said. "But I say the more the lobbyists scream, the more credibility that four-year program has because the president has been willing to take the heat."

Representative Newt Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, called for applying cost ceilings to medical malpractice lawsuits. And he said he would be willing to see half the Pentagon personnel either laid off or returned to the field as combat troops.

KGB: A 'Decapitation'

(Continued from page 1) to earn dollars and remain in the Western "consumer paradise" for as long as possible.

Mr. Shvets revealed the identities of several KGB officers who cooperated with U.S. counterintelligence. The list includes two former Soviet agents in Washington, Lieutenant Colonel Valeri Martynov and Major Sergei Motorin, who were later convicted of treason by Soviet military tribunals and executed. They are the first known traitors in the 50-year history of the Washington residency of the KGB.

The story of the Washington residency reflects the decline of the KGB's foreign intelligence arm, the fabled First Chief Directorate, which was long regarded as one of the most effective spy organizations in the world. During the 1940s and early '50s, Soviet intelligence racked up a string of brilliant achievements, such as stealing U.S. atomic secrets and penetrating the heart of the British establishment.

It continued to score impressive successes in the 1960s and '70s but by the 1980s had become a bloated and inefficient bureaucracy.

According to Mr. Shvets, the collapse of Moscow's intelligence operations in the United States accelerated with the appointment of Stanislav Androssov as Washington resident in 1982.

Shortly after he arrived in Washington, Mr. Shvets was summoned to see Mr. Androssov in the Soviet Embassy, several blocks from the White House. The resident told him, in effect, to forget everything he had learned in spy school about penetrating the citadel of world imperialism. Mr. Shvets's duty as a KGB officer was to remain in the United States as long as possible. That meant doing nothing to draw attention to himself.

Sources in Washington confirmed that Mr. Shvets's role as a KGB agent in Washington was known from the outset of his posting.

U.S. intelligence officials confirmed that Mr. Androssov had the reputation of being "conservative in his approach" to running the residency, and one said that Mr. Shvets's account was "representative of what the rank and file felt" in the KGB station. But U.S. sources said intensive FBI surveillance had caused the KGB to become more cautious even before Mr. Androssov's 1982 appointment.

The successful penetration of the Washington residency enabled the FBI to deal a devastating blow to KGB operations in the United States in October 1986, with the mass expulsion of 55 Soviet "diplomats," all but one of whom were described by U.S. sources as intelligence agents. At the time, U.S. officials claimed to have "decapitated" the residency, expelling all its most experienced agents and barring Mr. Androssov from returning to the United States.

Mr. Shvets survived the "decapitation." He was summoned back to Moscow a few months later, ostensibly to avoid "FBI provocations." In fact, he said, he was on "very bad terms" with Mr. Androssov, who had been appointed chief of the North U.S. officials. Mr. Shvets had a severe drinking problem and was recalled for that reason.

Clinton's economic program: Will it mean higher taxes for overseas Americans? Follow the story daily in the International Herald Tribune. Subscribe and save up to 48% off the newsstand price. CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437 GERMANY: 0130 848583 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

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AMERICAN TOPICS Transport Chief Sees Rail On a Faster Track Than Air The era of building big-city airports is probably over, according to Transportation Secretary Federico Pena, and high-speed intercity rail travel is the wave of the future. Interviewed by The Washington Post, he outlined the Clinton administration's advocacy of passenger trains over airports, a reversal of the Bush administration's policy. Mr. Pena, 45, who pushed through a controversial new airport for Denver when he was mayor there, said that there was not enough space for new airports and that local opposition was always strong. He said the Denver project, the first major airport since Dallas-Fort Worth 19 years ago, may be the last for many years. Even though Denver had the land, the city spent a quarter-century fighting over a new airport before construction began, Mr. Pena said, and few cities have even begun that process. "Do you always have to build a new runway to move people between city X and city Y?" he asked. "Can you use high-speed rail?" Short Takes The present air-conditioners in American cars are obsolescent, The New York Times reports. Production of the refrigerant they use, known as R-12, will be banned at the end of 1995 because it eats up the ozone in the upper atmosphere. The new refrigerant now coming into use, known as R134a, is ozone-friendly, but it eats up the hoses and seals on current models. So drivers will either have to cough up about \$800 for the new units or do without. The Pentagon is researching what makes reinder antlers and seashells so tough yet so light. The answer could mean better protection for soldiers and pilots. "We need very lightweight, thin, high-strength materials," said a spokesman for the Army Research Office near Durham, North Carolina, which commissioned the \$3 million study. Researchers will study the ceramic-type properties that make a seashell hard and the organic properties that enable antlers to absorb the collision of male reinder. Teenagers can't cruise their cars any longer on the one night of the year it was

still allowed in Modesto, California, the city that inspired the movie George Lucas's film, "American Graffiti." Too much violence, vandalism and drugs. Three years ago the city council banned cruising — driving slowly up and down the town's main drag — except for "Graffiti Night," the Saturday after high school graduation in June. But the police arrested 130 people during last June's "Graffiti Night." Now cruising has been banned altogether. The old player piano went out of style because it couldn't distinguish between loud and soft or reproduce the nuances of timing. It was replaced by high-fidelity phonographs. But a new computer-driven piano so closely matches a live performance that even the pianist can't hear the difference. The inventor is Wayne Stahnke, a former aerospace engineer. Two leading piano companies, Austria's Bösendorfer and Japan's Yamaha, now offer instruments equipped with Mr. Stahnke's device. About People An Oregon state representative, Liz Van Leeuwen, says one way to fight crime is to make everyone armed and dangerous. She is sponsoring a bill requiring each home to have at least one firearm and ammunition on hand. No one would be penalized for failing to have a gun, but Mr. Van Leeuwen says outlaws would get the message anyway. But for how long? The city of Kennesaw, Georgia, passed a similar gun ordinance in 1981. Burglaries dropped initially but have since crept back up. Harvey Penick's "Little Red Book" of golf advice, aphorisms and anecdotes, with 31 weeks on the New York Times best-seller list, has 450,000 copies in print, making it the best-selling hard-cover sports book of all time. The Times reports now the 87-year-old Mr. Penick, long a pro at the Austin Country Club in Texas, has signed to write a sequel, to be published early next year. He got a \$90,000 advance for the first book; the second, though the exact figure was not announced, is closer to \$1 million. President Bill Clinton has a penchant for scrawling notes to the White House staff. But his handwriting is so illegible, according to U.S. News & World Report, that White House staffers keep running for guidance to his personal assistant, Nancy Herrreich. She has been translating his hieroglyphics since the early days of his governorship. Arthur Higbee



# FIRST 100 DAYS / DISCONTENT BEGINS TO SURFACE

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### Same Political Landscape, Different Views

WASHINGTON — So who is right: the 79 percent who told an NBC/Wall Street Journal poll that they like President Bill Clinton's economic plan, or William Safire, the New York Times columnist who called it "snake oil"?

Is it the flag-waving supporters who cheered the president at a rally in St. Louis, or the front page of the New York Post, which cried, simply, "OUCH!"?

Is this another case of the press being out of touch with the great mass of the American electorate? Utterly missing the point? "Look, the press has its own responsibility," said Daniel Schorr, the National Public Radio commentator. "We are looking at words; the public is listening to the music. And if there seems to be a disconnect between what the press does and the way people react, I think that's all right."

Reporters view events in a political context, and for them the overriding political issue is Mr. Clinton's breaking his campaign vow to cut taxes for the middle class.

"I've been really struck by the negative coverage," said Robert Lichter, director of the Center for Media and Public Affairs. (WFP)

### Clinton Takes His Case to the Children

WASHINGTON — Pursuing his public relations campaign to press Congress to support his economic agenda, President Bill Clinton appeared on television Saturday to answer selected questions from 40 polite and admiring children.

The questions included the cute ("Is Chelsea single?") the soft ("Why did you want to become president?") and the politically pointed ("As a country we are very biased toward homosexuals; what are you going to do to help America accept them?"). (NYT)

### Quote/Unquote

Ross Perot, at an appearance in Pensacola, Florida: "I can tell you folks this much about Bill Clinton's economic plan. Over the next few months as the lobbyists try to work it to suit them, they're going to make more money than ever in the history of this country. In 1960, there were 365 of them in Washington. Today there are more than 40,000. That's what we're up against." (NYT)

### Away From Politics

• A reporter for the newspaper USA Today has been suspended for one month and fined an unspecified amount for his role in arranging a misleading photograph of Los Angeles gang members. Sources said the reporter, Richard Price, set up a front-page photograph that showed five angry-looking black men with guns, but did not tell editors that the men had planned to surrender the guns as part of a community jobs program.

• Southern California is mopping up after another major storm, which killed seven people, forced the evacuation of hundreds and left thousands without power.

• Reading scores dropped in 9 out of every 10 of New York City's public elementary schools last year, with some schools showing drops of more than 20 percentage points from a year earlier, according to the Board of Education.

• A German-born scientist who helped develop the rocket used in the American moon landings has lost an attempt to regain his U.S. citizenship, which he gave up in 1984 when he faced deportation for Nazi war crimes. A federal judge in California dismissed a lawsuit filed by Arthur L.H. Rudolph, 86, who had sought to revoke the agreement he reached with the government.

• The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson is among the finalists to replace Benjamin L. Hooks as executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, according to people familiar with the selection process. (WP, NYT, Reuters)

## Dissident Democrats Could Sabotage Economic Plan

By R. W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON — Signs of dissatisfaction have begun to appear in Democratic ranks in Congress that could complicate and perhaps delay the passage of President Bill Clinton's ambitious economic program, on which he has staked his political future.

There are important dissidents, especially in the Senate, on both procedural and substantive grounds. A few of them have publicly expressed their reservations, but many more have spoken critically at closed meetings on the plan last week. Most of the criticism has come from conservative and moderate lawmakers from the South and the Midwest.

Some of the critics think the whole package is out of balance, with too many tax

increases, most beginning in 1994, and too few tax cuts. Some fear it penalizes their states too severely. And some, while applauding Mr. Clinton's approach, think the White House is exposing them unnecessarily to reprisal at the polls.

But White House aides expressed what one called "tenuous confidence" that the plan can be pushed through by late summer.

Although congressional leaders have not accepted it yet, they are leaning toward the idea of taking up the program in several stages, passing the more politically palatable spending programs before the hard votes on cutting and taxing.

Initial polling results, and the turnout for Mr. Clinton's appearances in Missouri, Ohio and New York last week, suggest that he has a reservoir of goodwill to draw on.

But later polls and the skeptical questions asked of him indicate that the support is fragile.

The administration is pushing for a vote on unemployment payments before March 6, when the present authorization runs out. That seems fairly uncontroversial. But an extension of the debt ceiling, due in March, could cause serious complications.

Before the Easter recess in early April, the White House would like to gain approval for \$30 billion in short-term stimulus to the economy — new spending on highways, waterways and the like — so the money will be available for summer, when the weather is right and youth employment can be undertaken on a large scale.

All the rest of the complex plan would be left for a single climactic vote on the budget-reconciliation bill, in August or after

Labor Day in early September. That combined approach is crucial to White House strategists and their supporters in Congress.

"I think the prospects of getting it enacted are pretty good," Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine, the Democratic leader, said in a telephone interview. "If every member wants the package tailored to his or her requirements, there won't be any package, and in the end my guess is that the country's insistence on change will prevail."

For such Democrats as Senator David L. Boren of Oklahoma, however, the idea of voting to spend more money months before casting a more popular vote to cut the deficit is impolitic and unwise.

"That could be a crucial mistake," he said. "It would send the wrong message to

the country. If the first thing they see us do is pass a stimulus package, it's going to destroy our credibility."

Mr. Boren says he worries that some liberals would never vote for cuts separated from the \$30 billion stimulus package. "If you let your 5-year-old eat dessert before he eats his spinach, he'll never eat his spinach, and history indicates that we're dealing with a lot of 5-year-olds here."

In the House, the major committee chiefs wrote to Mr. Clinton shortly after his election to say that if he would provide a strong lead, they would follow. But an aide to one of the Democratic leaders said that among the 100-odd freshman members, there were "a lot of sweaty palms about the prospect of voting for more money for anything quite this soon."

## Second-Class Status Plagues Women Staffers in Congress

By Richard Morin

WASHINGTON — Women working in Congress say they routinely lose out on pay and promotions to male colleagues, and a third of the women questioned in a Washington Post survey report that they have been sexually harassed by co-workers, supervisors, lobbyists or members of Congress.

A majority of the 603 female employees interviewed also said women working for Congress were less respected and less valued than their male colleagues, problems that concerned the women even more than sexual harassment.

They talked about a still-dominant male culture on Capitol Hill that made even senior female staff workers feel like "outsiders" — and sometimes like intruders. "You see it at meetings where women kind of vanish into the woodwork, even when their issues are discussed," said Nancy Weist, legislative assistant to Representative Elliot L. Engel, Democrat of New York.

Yet, at other times, women who work on the Hill say, they receive too much unwanted and unwelcome attention from some lawmakers. One out of nine women said she had been sexually harassed by a member of Congress. And nearly half of the women interviewed said they feared retaliation if they reported an incident of harassment to the congressional office set up to handle such complaints.

In striking ways, the Post survey revealed that working conditions for women on the Hill were not so different from those of working women overall. Sexual harassment on the job is as prevalent in Congress as it is in workplaces across the country, according to Post surveys.

Moreover, national opinion polls repeatedly have shown that majorities of women — like the female congressional workers interviewed by The Post — believe they are treated as second-class workers. Studies also show that women workers nationally still lag behind men in terms of pay and opportunities for advancement on the job.

"You'd think working on Capitol Hill, we'd be further along," Ms. Weist said. "But we aren't."

Which is not to say there has not been significant improvement in opportunities for women, in the com-

try and on the Hill. Two decades ago, it was rare to find a female chief of staff anywhere in Congress. Today, one out of every four chiefs of staff in the Senate and one out of three in the House are women. And as more women are elected to Congress, staff aides say, treatment of all women working on the Hill improves.

Yet Capitol Hill is different in one crucial and troublesome way, women said. Discrimination complaints are handled internally by offices created by the two chambers, not by an independent agency such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. As a result, many of those surveyed said they doubted that their grievances would be handled fairly or confidentially.

Many women described the two different faces that Capitol Hill shows to working women.

One is the face that most first saw as schoolchildren, the textbook view of Capitol Hill as a place ablaze with ideas and excitement and rewards for talented, intelligent and ambitious women and men.

"The work is challenging and stimulating," said Celia Boddington, an aide to Representative George Miller, Democrat of California. "When you work on Capitol Hill, you never lose sight of why you're here and the importance of what you're doing. It sounds a little hokey, but it's an extraordinary privilege to work here."

But Capitol Hill also shows another face to women — a male face, a distant, smirking, and occasionally sinister face.

"Oh, yes, there are the jokes about women, jokes about female body parts, there are humorous put-downs of women, and sometimes derogatory comments, but done in a light, joking way so as to make it difficult to raise an objection without being thought of as a wet blanket," said Nelle Temple Brown, a professional staff member on the international development subcommittee of the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee.

"In society generally, men are starting to wake up," said Christophe Tulou, former staff director for a subcommittee of the House Banking committee. "But like a lot of old-boy networks — and that's what Congress is — it's taking longer on the Hill than in society at large."



Mr. Clinton leaving Sunday for the West Coast, accompanied by his press aide, Dee Dee Myers.



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# In Cambodia Peace, Little Prosperity

By Philip Shenon  
New York Times Service

CHNAP, Cambodia — Tith Poth and her neighbors line up each morning with their dented aluminum pails and white plastic jugs in hopes of coaxing a little water from the single functioning well in Chnap.

"Nothing has changed," said Mrs. Tith Poth, 65, a widow, grinning at the thought that life had somehow grown easier in Chnap since the arrival in Cambodia of thousands of United Nations peacekeeping troops.

"Sometimes the white United Nations cars drive by," she said, "but the people inside never get out."

More than 50 families in this small, bleak village in central Cambodia depend on the well for water. There is a village dispensary, but it lacks basic medicines and equipment. The flimsy wood-frame houses in Chnap are roofed with palm leaves that have been cracked and torn by the elements.

"When the rainy season comes, we just get wet," Mrs. Tith Poth said.

The deprivation here is not unusual. The UN-sponsored peace settlement was meant both to end a long civil war and to begin the reconstruction of one of the world's poorest nations. But more than a year after the United Nations sent a 22,000-member force to Cambodia — and eight months after the architects of the peace plan pledged \$800 million in reconstruction aid — the lives of millions of Cambodians are no better.

For many of the 7 million people of Cambodia, the war is not over, with government soldiers and rebels in large stretches of the countryside violating the cease-fire as if it never existed.

Equally worrisome to some UN officials is that with only months to go before the scheduled departure of most of the peacekeeping force,

the reconstruction of Cambodia has barely begun.

The departure is expected within weeks of national elections, now scheduled for late May.

Roger Lawrence, rehabilitation director for the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia, said he was concerned that donor nations had held back hundreds of millions of dollars in promised reconstruction aid out of a fear that the peace process would collapse.

"We are in a vicious circle here in which the peace process founders in part because the economic component isn't working — and the economic part is not working because the peace process is perceived as foundering," he said.

The rehabilitation aid was meant to support everything from road and bridge repair to well-digging and the purchase of school books and essential medicines. But of the \$800 million pledged by donor nations at a conference in Tokyo in June, only about \$95 million has been disbursed.

According to figures compiled by the United Nations, the United States, the largest donor at the Tokyo conference, has come up with \$14 million of the \$145 million it pledged. Japan has turned over about \$9 million of the \$135 million it promised.

Lee Twentyman, the Cambodia representative of the U.S. Agency for International Development, said that although much of the promised American aid money had not yet been spent, Washington had legally committed tens of millions of dollars that now can be drawn on by contractors working in Cambodia for the United States.

## More Fighting Reported

United Nations peacekeepers have reported fresh fighting between government troops and Khmer Rouge guerrillas in Cambodia's central Kompong Thom Province. Reuters reported from Phnom Penh on Sunday.



HOMELESS IN THE PHILIPPINES — Young Filipino boys cooking their meals at an evacuation center at Legazpi, where they were taken after having been forced to flee their homes by the eruption of Mount Mayon, a volcano 330 kilometers south of Manila. Over the weekend, tons of lava cascaded down the slopes of the volcano, triggering an earthquake, but no casualties were reported.

# Japanese Satellite To Peer at Universe

By Andrew Pollack  
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Japan launched a satellite over the weekend that is expected to peer with unprecedented acuity into the farthest reaches of the universe, giving scientists a new vision of stars formed in the first few hundred million years after the Big Bang, considered by many to have created the universe.

The launching seems likely to be the latest success for Japan's Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, a little-known agency that operates on a shoestring but, to the envy of some American astronomers, has managed to launch 15 scientific satellites in two decades.

Developed in cooperation with the United States, the satellite contains equipment for detecting X-rays from celestial bodies. One task will be to look for invisible matter to help answer the question of whether the universe has enough mass in it to keep it from expanding indefinitely.

"We have an opportunity to look back to where we are seeing the first generation of stars," said George R. Ricker, a scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who designed a key X-ray-sensing device on the satellite.

After an eight-day delay to fix a leaky valve, the satellite, known until Saturday as Astro-D, was launched Saturday from Kagoshima Space Center on Kyushu. After

reaching orbit, the satellite was given a more evocative name, Asuka, meaning Flying Bird.

Japan has two space agencies. The main one, the National Space Development Agency of Japan, develops big rockets and launches commercial satellites for communications and meteorology. The smaller one, known as ISAS, is run by the Education Ministry and is descended from the space research group at the University of Tokyo that launched Japan's first rocket in 1955, a nine-inch (23-centimeter) long "pencil" that reached an altitude of only 2,000 feet.

Asuka is the fourth Japanese X-ray satellite since 1979. By contrast, the last full-fledged U.S. X-ray satellite was Einstein, in 1978; the next one will be the X-ray Timing Explorer, scheduled for 1996, followed by the Advanced X-Ray Astrophysics Facility, scheduled for 1998, Mr. Ricker said.

Asuka contains a powerful X-ray telescope developed by the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, and Nagoya University. The X-rays will be focused onto the MIT imaging sensors.

In addition, instead of just taking images, as a camera might do, the satellite will provide a more detailed breakdown of the specific X-ray frequencies, providing clues to the composition of distant objects as well their temperatures and velocity.

# F. Lamborghini, Car Pioneer, Dies

The Associated Press

Ferruccio Lamborghini, 76, the founder of the luxury car company bearing his name, died Saturday in a hospital in Perugia, Italy.

His son, Tonino, said the industrialist had been hospitalized after a heart attack on Feb. 5, the ANSA news agency reported.

Mr. Lamborghini, born near Ferrara in central Italy, began his industrial career by starting a tractor business after World War II. To make his products, he recycled German tanks left behind in Italy.

In 1959, in Sant'Agata Bolognese near Bologna, Mr. Lamborghini opened an ultramodern factory to build the cars that eventually would compete with Ferraris and Maseratis. With the help of the engineer Paolo Stanzani, the Miura SV was born. He also constructed the Countach. By the late 1960s, Mr. Lamborghini had an industrial empire that also produced heaters, tractors and auto parts.

He sold his companies in the early 1970s and retired. The car company was later acquired by Chrysler Corp.

## Judge Gerhard A. Gesell, 82, Ruled on Watergate Cases

NEW YORK (NYT) — Judge Gerhard A. Gesell, 82, who presided over momentous cases involving the Watergate scandals and the Iran-contra affair, died of liver cancer Friday at his Washington home.

In 25 years on the federal bench, Judge Gesell stood resolute against what he considered abuses of power by the nation's highest officials.

At the 1989 criminal trial of Oliver L. North for his role in the Iran-contra affair, the judge instructed the jury, "Neither the president nor any of the defendant's superiors had the legal authority to order anyone to violate the law."

During the Watergate investigations, Judge Gesell ruled that the dismissal of Archibald Cox as special prosecutor in the "Saturday night massacre" in October 1973 had been illegal. He also ruled that national security was not a valid excuse for politically financed agents in 1971 to break into the office of the psychiatrist of Daniel Ellsberg, who helped write the secret study of the Vietnam War known as the Pentagon Papers.

Judge Gesell worked for the Securities and Exchange Commission from 1935 to 1941 and as a lawyer in private practice before being appointed to U.S. District Court in Washington in 1967.

Marshall S. Carter, 83, a former aide to General George C. Marshall who was deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency and director of the National Security Agency in the 1960s, died of cancer Thursday in Colorado Springs.

Bernard T. Feld, 73, a physicist who helped Enrico Fermi develop the atomic bomb but then became so horrified by its destructive power that he spent much of his life working to end the arms race, died of lymphoma Friday in New York.

Joy Garrett, 47, an actress who performed in soap operas and on the New York stage, died of liver failure Thursday in Los Angeles.

Lester Wilson, 51, a choreographer, director and dancer best known for his choreography in the film "Saturday Night Fever," died Feb. 14 of a heart attack in Los Angeles.

Kathryn Morgan Ryan, 68, an author and editor who researched and edited many of the works of her husband, the World War II historian Cornelius Ryan, died of emphysema Tuesday in Vero Beach, Florida.



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**To improve our vision we took a long look here.**

Detailed studies of the human eye have revealed that it extracts such important visual information as outlines or movement, thereby reducing the processing load in subsequent stages carried out by the brain, and improving visual information processing abilities.

Learning from the eye, Mitsubishi Electric has created the first artificial retina chip in the world that functions in a similar way: that is, as an image sensor with parallel processing of neural functions. Rather than processing each high-resolution image sequentially this innovative chip extracts peripheral lines or specific patterns before classifying or memorizing an image. As a result it recognizes visual outlines in a fraction of the time of current technology, and identifies letters of the alphabet and similar symbols approximately 10,000 times faster than conventional systems.

This innovative semiconductor chip has opened up a host of potential new applications, including industrial and space robotics, remote sensing technology and social applications like automated guiding systems for the blind.

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Italy Fills Its Cabinet But Fails End Crisis

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Get Food to Bosnians

The United Nations Security Council resolved last August to undertake "all measures necessary" to deliver humanitarian aid to Bosnia.

of its international visibility, has received nearly half the relief supplies to reach Bosnia.

An Anti-Militarist Japan

The world's chief diplomat spent the last week in Tokyo trying to extricate himself from an unproductive trip.

tion of the need for military engagement. It now picks up so much of the financial burden of stationing American troops on its territory that they cost the U.S. Treasury less than if they were based at home.

Deficit History Lessons

Is it possible to cut the deficit as deeply as President Bill Clinton wants? A lot of anxious muttering is coming from Congress.

convince anyone — that getting a grip on health costs is going to be crucial to any serious attempt to control the federal budget.

Other Comment

Congress Will Decide His Fate

support for his ideas. With an energetic public relations campaign, the president aims to do just that — which raises the political stakes even higher.

The Revised Role: Competitor and Problem-Solver

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — The Clinton economic plan consummates a wholesale revision of the American role in the world.

was an overwhelming U.S.-led military assault on Iraq — the last hurrah of the age of American globalism.

But — from a political perspective — something that might be termed selective engagement may be on the way.

Kennedy's new book, "Preparing for the 21st Century: Winners and Losers," asks what you could call Mr. Clinton's question: How well is American society prepared for global change?

Americans and Others Agree That America Needs to Get Fit

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — This column is to praise President Bill Clinton for his stunningly honest and realistic economic speech last week.

At the same time, foreigners have found something new to worry about. They see that Mr. Clinton is asking businesses to absorb a variety of new costs and tax burdens.

But most of all, they see in his plan a coming to grips with America's underlying economic problems.

At the same time, foreigners have found something new to worry about. They see that Mr. Clinton is asking businesses to absorb a variety of new costs and tax burdens.

The American Economy Can't Grow Alone

By Robert L. Borosage

WASHINGTON — The success of this president will be measured largely by what he does or does not do on the one concern his campaign was happy to neglect: foreign policy.

Under Ronald Reagan and George Bush, the erosion of wages and social supports at home was matched by a policy of enforced austerity abroad.

The writer, a senior fellow at the Institute for Policy Studies, contributed this column to The Washington Post.

The Trade Talk Is Tougher but the Policies Remain to Be Seen

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Mickey Kantor, the new U.S. trade representative, brushes aside as a "misrepresentation" a headline that a visitor to his office points out: "U.S. Is Prepared to See Trade Relations Worsen."

America's trade partners. (He prefers the word "resolute" to "tough.") The operative question, not answerable this early in the Clinton administration, is whether trade policy will differ significantly from the Bush administration's.

"We have no tariff on semiconductors. Europe has a 14 percent tariff. That doesn't make any sense."

A key role in developing the strategy, Mr. Kantor acknowledges, will be played by Assistant to the President Robert Rubin, who directs the new White House International Economic Council.

Meanwhile, Over in the House Office Building . . .

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — It was 10 hours before Bill Clinton would step into the chamber of the House of Representatives to deliver his first State of the Union address.

haired and sharp-nosed, virtually unknown to the public but probably more powerful than a president when it comes to spending decisions.

into poverty. While "80 percent of children in two-parent families will never be poor," he said, "61 percent of those born out of wedlock will live in poverty at least seven of their first 10 years."

1893: Hawaiian Princess NEW YORK — Princess Kaiulani, niece of Queen Liliuokalani and successor to the throne of Hawaii, has issued an appeal to the American people, in which she says: "I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne and my nation, and my flag. Will not the great American people hear me?"

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman

1919: Rommel Advances ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — [From our New York edition:] German armored columns have captured Kasserine Pass in central Tunisia, smashing through green American troops.

1918: Vying for Wheat WASHINGTON — Information received by the Government shows that Mexican agents at the "South American Neutrality Conference" have decided to purchase wheat in Argentina and Chile.

سكرا من الامم



CAPITAL MARKETS

Ease of Swapping Makes Canadian Dollar Attractive

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS — In the first seven weeks of this year, borrowers have issued 8.7 billion dollars of Canadian dollar bonds on the international capital market — nearly half the amount that was sold during all of last year. And despite complaints that this volume far exceeds the market's capacity to absorb it, there is no sign that the flood is about to abate.

Issuers are attracted because the Canadian dollar market is the one market where it is currently possible to swap fixed-rate liabilities into floating-rate obligations at incredibly cheap levels — 30 to 40 basis points below the London interbank offered rate — and rate U.S. dollars.

Although bond market interest rates are at a 20-year low, issuers are not in any rush to lock into fixed-rate debt since the yield curve remains very steep. Three-month Libor is currently 3.19 percent while the benchmark five-year rate is 5.36 percent and at 10 years is 6.25 percent. Sitting on sub-Libor funding is a huge saving for borrowers waiting to see how low longer-term rates fall before locking back into fixed rates.

Given the close link between the Canadian and U.S. dollars, investors who want to hold dollars can obtain a substantial pick-up in yield by buying Canadian instead of American. At the five-year maturity, yields on Canadian government paper are 1.74 percentage points higher than on U.S. government paper; at 10 years, the advantage is 1.41 percentage points.

The final icing on the cake is that the Canadian dollar has been advancing on the U.S. dollar, moving from 1.2880 to 1.2560 in less than a month — helped no doubt by the purchase of dollars to buy Eurobonds. At its best, the Canadian dollar has traded at 1.06 per U.S. dollar, and analysts at Forex Finance in Paris see it headed for 1.23 per dollar over the coming weeks.

Despite the favorable background, bond-market analysts remain wary about the continuing heavy supply of new Canadian dollar issues. Their misgivings are fueled by the performance of recent issues in the secondary market, where only two of this year's offerings have maintained their yield spreads relative to government paper at the time of launch.

Widening spreads, analysts observe, do not speak well of a healthy market. In turn, this leads to suspicion that underwriters are sitting on substantial amounts of unsold paper.

Banks most active in this sector of the market do not contest holding inventory. "But it's not as much as the market suspects given the heavy volume of issuance," says one leading underwriter who insists demand is largely from institutional investors rather than retail clients, the traditional mainstay of this market.

Among last week's issues, Quebec sold 1.25 billion through a global offering of 30-year bonds priced to yield 90 basis points more than Canadian government bonds. The lead manager, Merrill Lynch &

Despite complaints of oversupply, there's no sign the flood will abate.

Clinton to Meet Air Industry Chiefs

By Richard Weintraub

SEATTLE — President Bill Clinton will hold what U.S. officials called a "summit meeting" on Monday with executives of 11 airlines and four aerospace concerns to hear the problems of the two industries and what the companies think of his economic stimulus package.

The chairmen of the two top plane makers have said in recent interviews that the key to stemming their job losses is a return to profitability at the airlines. The executives are likely to repeat these sentiments by Frank Shrontz of Boeing Co. and John McDonnell of McDonnell Douglas Corp.

Airline executives, however, remain split on how to do that, except for a focus on the taxes the industry has to pay. After that, they say they are counting on the emergency commission announced last week to weave through the strains that pit the big air carriers such as United Airlines, American Airlines

and Delta Air Lines against the middle tier of USAir, Northwest Airlines, Continental Airlines and Trans World Airlines.

The three big carriers have been especially unhappy that companies such as Continental and Trans World, which have been forced into bankruptcy proceedings, were subsequently able to cut their fares. Under court protection, airlines do not have to pay all of their creditors, giving them breathing space to reorganize their financial affairs. But the resulting fare wars, the big airlines claim, have made much of the industry unprofitable.

Mr. Clinton will meet with the airline and aerospace executives after taking questions from about 3,000 workers at Boeing, which last week said it was planning to cut 28,000 jobs over the coming year and a half.

Administration officials said the plan to talk with the executives was conceived on Friday.

If he probes deeply enough, Mr. Clinton

will hear that some of the jobs that Boeing is now planning to trim may never come back as the company gets itself into shape for the 21st century challenge of remaining atop the aerospace industry.

Boeing, in effect, is finally acknowledging that it is becoming a victim of its own success, having previously built planes that are still flying. Meanwhile, new aircraft have become so sophisticated that they are too expensive, at least the way the company is organized to make them today.

"Back in the early days of the 707, we thought planes would last 10 years. Then, we got up to 15, 20 and 25, and now we are up to 30-year-old airplanes," said Mr. Shrontz. "Part of the reason they stay in service that long is because the new airplanes — even though they are more efficient, more comfortable — are not sufficiently so to force out those old planes."

The answer, cut the cost of the new planes, and that translates into a slimmer work force.

Showa Shell Conflict Looms Over the Yen Rues Betting Japan Appears to Resist Partners' Pressure to Revalue On Dollar

By Carl Gewirtz

Intensifying Hostilities

PARIS — Next weekend's meeting of finance ministers from the seven leading industrial nations, billed as an informal session to get to know the new American team, risks becoming an open conflict between Japan and its major allies in North America and Western Europe.

Takeshi Henni, president of Showa Shell, told a news conference late Saturday that the finance section flouted company rules and independently speculated with huge amounts of money, the spokesman said.

Showa Shell, which needs dollars to pay for oil imports, is 50 percent owned by Royal Dutch/Shell.

The loss represents more than three times the company's estimated parent pretax profit of 37 billion yen for calendar 1992.

The daily Asahi Shimbun said this was by far the worst loss a Japanese company had incurred on foreign-exchange markets.

But analysts say other companies are probably facing similar problems. A front-page editorial in the Nihon Keizai newspaper quoted traders in the currency market as saying the Showa case is just the "tip of the iceberg."

Showa began buying dollar futures at an average 145 yen per dollar in 1989, only to see the U.S. currency fall in value to around 125 yen by the end of 1992, when the spokesman said the deals were discovered.

The dollar has since fallen to a record 118.15 on Friday, after Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen of the United States said he would like to see a stronger yen.

On Saturday, the Showa Shell public relations department called the media and said the president would hold an emergency press conference that day.

Mr. Henni said his company would cover the losses by selling stock and real estate holdings. Japanese television commentators said Sunday that finding attractive offers for either kind of asset would be tough.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

an appreciation of the yen to curtail the enormous and still expanding trade surplus of Japan.

But from the Japanese point of view, a revaluation of the yen is not desirable.

"Preventing a further calamitous fall in the stock market is the overwhelming priority for Japan's policymakers," says Mark Cliffe, London-based analyst at Nomura International.

A stronger yen, he warns, would have an adverse impact on the share prices of Japan's exporters and might trigger foreign selling of Japanese stocks. Weakening stock prices means more damage to the banking system, which already is struggling to cope with heavy loan losses and depreciating asset prices.

What worries analysts is the prospect of open conflict within the

Group of Seven. The last time that happened was in the autumn of 1987 and the acrimony between the United States and Germany was seen by many as a factor that contributed to the subsequent near-meltdown in world stock prices.

"Given the low priority to policy coordination, no one expects any G-7 government to alter domestic policy simply for exchange-rate reasons," said John Lipsky at Salomon Brothers Inc. in New York.

"But there is a risk that financial markets could become unsettled if there were to be open conflict over policy goals."

Richard Portes, head of the Center for Economic Policy Research in London, notes signs of financial fragility in many markets, acknowledging that the British govern-

ment would not help.

Still, the new company is studying the possibility of continuing delivery of its 45 van series through Leyland DAF, if production there is maintained under new ownership.

The British secretary of trade and industry, Michael Heseltine, was quick to jump on this to say on Sunday: "There is better news. It looks as if production will resume."

The British receivers will now try to sell the British assets either in a block or as separate units. Leyland DAF's main assets are its light-truck plant in Leyland, a van plant in Birmingham and an axle plant in Glasgow. The British factories have already shed 1,730 of the 5,500 workers they employed before the bankruptcy filing Feb. 2.

In the rescue plan, the Dutch and Flemish governments, banks, insurance companies and other financiers agreed to provide between 450 million and 500 million guilders in capital for the new DAF.

It will employ 3,500 people, slightly more than half the Dutch and Belgian work force of DAF NV, and produce 10,000 trucks this year. In the first half of 1992, DAF produced 13,709 trucks.

The new company is expected to achieve annual sales of 2 billion guilders, which is only 37 percent of DAF's former annual sales.

DAF will continue producing its 65, 75, 85 and 95 series of trucks. Analysts said the old DAF had been overstretched as a relatively small producer, trying to make a whole range of commercial vehicles and making all of its own key components.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

Frankfurt Notebook

Bonn Cites Foreigners as Argument for Tolls

A dramatic nationwide awareness campaign has generally succeeded in turning xenophobia into an epithet, but Bonn is unrepentant in the latest example of official discrimination against foreigners.

Indeed, one of the government's strongest arguments for imposing a new tax on Germany's overfilled autobahns is to make foreigners pay for the formerly free ride on German highways — or keep them from coming altogether. "If we were to simply make gasoline and diesel more expensive, the burden on German motorists would be considerably higher than with a new highway fee," Günther Krause, the German transportation minister, said in a magazine interview. "Our thinking is clear: With the fee, we can also collect from transit traffic."

Mr. Krause and his boss, Chancellor Helmut Kohl, may have reasonable arguments for the tolls. In addition to raising badly needed cash for the federal railways, the fee would eliminate a competitive disadvantage for Germany's truckers and help deter an expected flood of transit travel once the emerging economies of Eastern Europe reach prosperity, they say.

About 600,000 foreign vehicles a day cross Germany going north or south, and 400,000 pass through on their way east or west. In the year 2010, those numbers are expected to increase twentyfold, according to German forecasts. "I don't see the logic of letting these foreigners use our autobahns for free," Mr. Krause said last week.

Mr. Krause and Mr. Kohl also hope the imposition of a German autobahn fee will provide a healthy incentive for harmonization of highway fees all across Europe.

used without stress and torture on the condition that any resulting disinformation is written off as a reflection of stress," the disclaimer in fine print reads.

Three 'Cities on the Go' Woo the Tourist

While Bonn might not like foreigners' cars, it certainly has nothing against their occupants.

Tourism had been growing in significance for Bonn even before the government decided to move the seat of government to Berlin. Now, with several government ministries slated to move by the end of the decade, it has become a matter of survival.

Combining forces, Bonn, Cologne and Düsseldorf have launched a campaign to attract tourists to the three "cities on the go," listing "Rhine and romance, museums and music, churches and Karneval," among the region's prime attractions.

The carnival, one of Bonn's best-known tourist spectacles, began laying the city lane last Thursday and Friday, with many government offices closed and local carnival royalty replacing "official" visits to the parliament and chancellery. The city's public affairs office got into the carnival spirit with a "disinformation service" replacing its usual press releases. "The unpublished material can be

Banners Protest Capital Move to Berlin

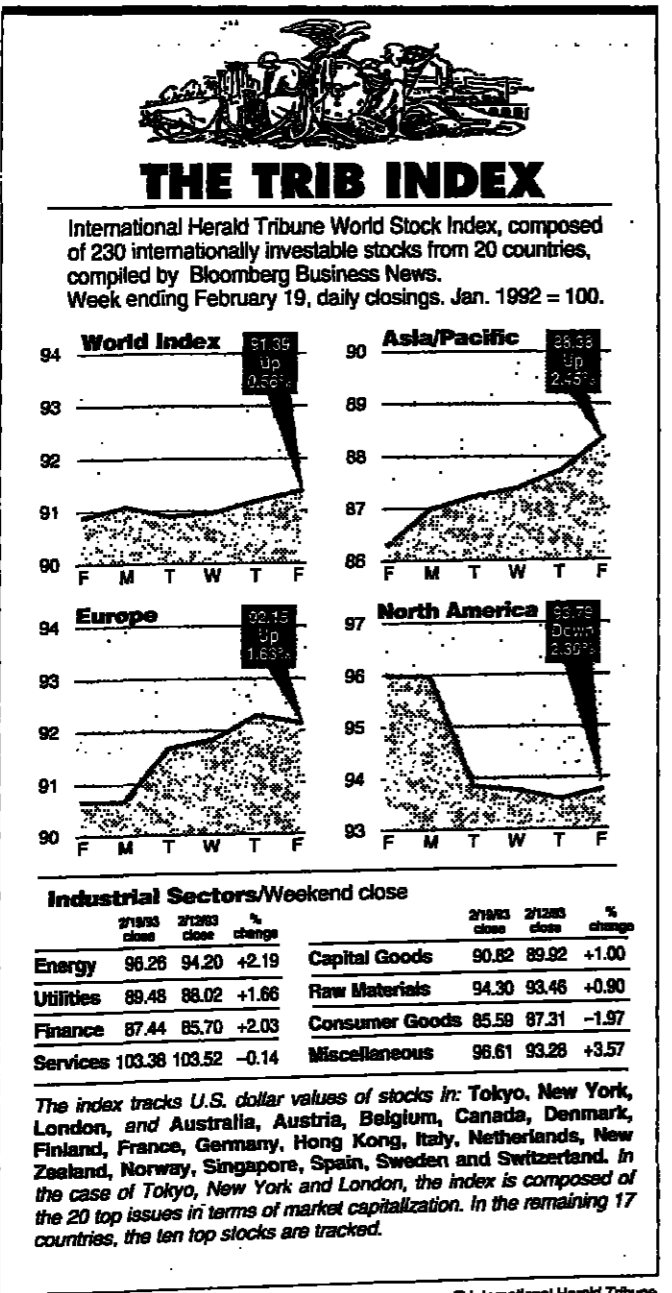
The controversial move to Berlin remains the talk of the town, with a new citizens group, Bürger Bund Bonn, draping city overpasses and traffic poles with anti-Berlin banners.

Erwin Teufel, the minister president of Baden-Württemberg state, last week demanded that the planned move be postponed or reconsidered altogether because of the high costs it would entail. Rita Sittmuth, head of the federal parliament, also questioned the prevailing rationale behind a Berlin move: "If we'd really wanted to do something for unification, we should have gone to Berlin immediately and not 10 years from now."

Nevertheless, other officials, including Economics Minister Günter Rexrodt, continue to support a move. Mr. Rexrodt even says it should be speeded up as a public-works project for Berlin and Brandenburg, the Eastern German state that encircles it.

Brandon Mitchener

See BONDS, Page 9



CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Cross Rates, Other Dollar Values, and Forward Rates. Includes exchange rates for various currencies like Euro, Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen, etc.

Krupp Threatens Exit From Steel Production

Reuters

BONN — Europe's steel-industry crisis may force Germany's second-largest steel company to leave the industry, its chairman said in an interview.

But Gerhard Cromme, management board chairman of Fried. Krupp AG Hoesch-Krupp, said to Der Spiegel magazine he hoped to avoid such a move. The magazine released the interview Sunday, ahead of its publication on Monday.

Asked if Krupp, which is also involved in engineering, might stop steel production, Mr. Cromme

said: "That is a thoroughly realistic idea. I hope, however, that we can avoid such a step through decisive measures."

German companies say their only hope of staying competitive is to cut production and are seeking cooperation among themselves to do this in the most effective way.

Mr. Cromme said cooperation would give Germany's big three steelmakers — Krupp, Thyssen AG, and Preussag AG — the best hopes of surviving.

The steel crisis, caused by over-production and cheap imports from Eastern Europe, is expected to slash 50,000 jobs in Western Europe in the next few years, about 40,000 of them in Germany.

Thyssen, Krupp and Saarstahl AG are in talks that could lead to a merger of their troubled steel divisions.

Krupp said last week it would close one of its steelworks if the cooperation talks fail. The Thyssen chief executive, Heinz Krüwe, said that his company might consider selling or closing its steel division if other European makers do not share in production cuts.

Thousands of steelworkers have marched in protest and IG Metall, Germany's major union, said members will march on Bonn next month.

The union has called on Bonn to press the EC Commission and European Community trade ministers for more help at a meeting next Thursday on the steel crisis. The Community has outlined plans to give direct aid for social costs related to cutting jobs, impose industry-wide production quotas and seek import deals with Eastern Europe.

Bonn has refused to back protectionist measures or state subsidies.

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EC Plans Aid To Fishermen

Reuters

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission said on Sunday that it would propose emergency measures in the coming days to avert a crisis in the European Community's fishing industry, which is suffering from import competition and the recent currency turmoil.

"They have noted there is a crisis situation," a spokeswoman for the Commission said after a meeting between French and Commission fisheries officials in Brussels. "We'll propose measures to improve the market situation."

Prices had plunged by 15 percent to 30 percent across the Community. Cheap imports from Russia, Norway and Iceland, as well as currency fluctuations in the EC aggravated troubles the fishing industry was facing worldwide, she said. France promised 272 million francs (\$49.8 million) to aid fishing families and the worst-hit companies.



WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Feb. 19

Canadian Dollars

Table of Canadian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Trd. Includes entries for various Canadian government and corporate bonds.

ECU Straights

Table of ECU bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Trd. Includes entries for various ECU government and corporate bonds.

Pound Sterling

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Trd. Includes entries for various UK government and corporate bonds.

Yen Straights

Table of Yen bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Trd. Includes entries for various Japanese government and corporate bonds.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 19

Large table of mutual fund prices and performance data, organized by fund type (e.g., Equity, Bond, Money Market) and including columns for fund name, price, and change.

(Continued on next page)



New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price and week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons.

HK Builder Buys Center At Discount

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG—Sun Hung Kai Properties, one of Hong Kong's three largest real estate developers...

The sale of the building at a 10 percent discount to the price in the previous deal was acceptable, the Trade Center's general manager, David Lee, said at a news conference on Saturday.

Anything over the 4,500 dollars would be split, with 45 percent going to World Trade Center Group and 55 percent to Sun Hung Kai, Mr. Lee said.

Even though the price would probably be a bit lower and a 10 percent discount from our last price, given the profit-sharing agreement and the fact that the deal's completion date will be short, we feel that it's an acceptable deal," Mr. Lee said.

Rumors of a sale had pushed World Trade Center shares up on Friday. The stock was the day's biggest climber, rising 11 cents, or 12.4 percent, to \$1 dollar.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Clinton Just Might Win Gamble on Rates

By Kenneth N. Gilpin New York Times Service

NEW YORK — President Bill Clinton's economic program consists of a big gamble that a combination of tax increases and spending cuts will manage to keep interest rates low even as economic recovery moves ahead.

Robert E. Rubin, chairman of Mr. Clinton's National Economic Council, acknowledged as much when he said last week "If there's anything that this program is directed at, it's interest rates."

As rates dropped to historic lows last week, many credit-market participants said the administration's bet was one that could well pay off.

"The thing that has struck me are the consistently low economic growth projections of 3 percent or less that are coming out of the White House and the Congressional Budget Office," said Stephen Shifer, an executive vice president of Lehman Brothers.

me inflation going forward is not going to accelerate. That still leaves the potential for significant further declines in interest rates.

If inflation remains tame and Mr. Clinton is successful in cutting the federal budget deficit, Mr. Shifer said, there is no reason why the inflation-adjusted rate of return

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

on long-term bonds should not fall back to the 3 percent range it held for much of this century. Over the past decade, inflation-wary investors have demanded an average premium of 4 percent.

The price of the 30-year Treasury bond gained a fat 1 13/32 points over the week, closing Friday at 101 11/32 for a nominal yield of 7.01 percent. That was down from 7.12 percent a week earlier.

The 10-year Treasury note ended at 100 21/32, or a yield of 6.15 percent, down from 6.53 percent

The two-year note ended at 100 17/32, to yield 3.94 percent, down from 4.16 percent. Three-month Treasury bills ended yielding 2.98 percent after 2.99 in the prior week.

A number of factors are working in the administration's favor, said William H. Gross, a managing director at Pacific Investment Management Co. in Newport Beach, California. All will help to keep short- and long-term interest rates low for the next 12 to 18 months, he said.

Mr. Gross said that to keep short-term rates low, the administration needs a friend at the Federal Reserve Board, and Mr. Clinton's program to systematically attack the deficit seems to have won over the Fed chairman, Alan Greenspan.

Even "if inflation picks up a little bit, I don't sense Greenspan will move quickly" to counter it, Mr. Gross said, "because he is a gradualist" who realizes dealing with the deficit will take time.

Mr. Gross said he expected the Treasury Department would try to coax down long-term rates by cutting the supply of 30-year bonds it auctions each quarter by 50 percent. Interest rates are also falling in most countries in Europe, tending to enhance the attractiveness of U.S.-dollar debt securities.

Despite the optimism, the bond market's reaction to the administration's promises has already been so extravagant that many in the financial community are questioning whether yields can fall further.

Since the election, yields on 30-year Treasury bonds have declined by 65 basis points, or hundredths of a percentage point, to the lowest level since the government began regularly issuing the bellwether security in the late 1970s.

Some analysts said the bond market is overlooking the fact that the economy is humming along at about a 4 percent clip. And Mr. Clinton has promised additional momentum in the form of \$30 billion worth of short-term stimulus.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table with columns: Fund Name, Assets, Return, etc. Includes various mutual fund categories like Domestic, International, and Bond funds.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns: Stock Indexes, Money Rates, etc. Shows market performance for various indices and interest rates.

BusinessWeek International advertisement with text: 'This week's topics: Can Clinton's Plan Work? Italy's Scandal Hurts Europe...' and contact information.

YEN: Conflict Looms

(Continued from first finance page)

edged that "there is a possibility that a G-7 finance ministers meeting ending in acrimonious disagreement would be destabilizing."

But he also cautioned that there's a big difference between today and 1987. "Then, financial bubbles were waiting to burst," he said. "That source of potential instability isn't present today."

Mr. Portes also insisted that a public dispute is unlikely to occur because "the Clinton team is too smart and knowledgeable about the potential consequences."

The Japanese, said Rimmer de Vries of J.P. Morgan in New York, "can't go on saying 'no' to any change in fiscal policy, monetary policy and exchange-rate policy. We're in for a head-on collision if the Japanese say no to everything."

"It makes no sense for the United States to prime the pump for a higher rate of growth and have it be the Japanese who refuse to expand their economy," he added.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Chinese Overdoing Privatization?

BEIJING (Bloomberg) — China is failing to come to grips with "company fever," which saw an 88 percent increase in the number of registered businesses to 486,000 last year, the official Economic Information Daily said Sunday.

Government units have been encouraged to set up businesses to absorb excess employees as part of the drive initiated a year ago by Deng Xiaoping, the country's senior leader, to buoy the economy.

The newspaper said government sectors with no economic background, like educational commissions and the army, had used their influence to set up companies with blanket approvals to engage in everything from finance to foreign trade. It said that these companies regularly lose a third to a half of their state-provided capital, starting many blind projects without fearing failure.

Gulf States Boost Investment Body

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Gulf Arab states plan to increase the capital of their official investment body by nearly 50 percent, Ahmad al-Tajer, the minister of state for financial and industrial affairs of the United Arab Emirates, said on Sunday.

He said that the ministers from the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council agreed to raise the capital of Gulf Investment Corp. to \$750 million from \$520 million. The corporation was established about a decade ago to invest in nonoil activities in the region.

Taiwan Seen Growing Faster in 1993

TAIPEI (AFP) — Taiwan's economy is expected to grow at a faster rate in 1993 in spite of record falls in business orders and industrial production in January, the government said Sunday.

The Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics predicted a growth rate of 6.5 percent in 1993, up from 6.06 percent last year. In spite of last month's declines, the directorate estimated a growth rate of 6.35 percent for the first quarter with increases for succeeding quarters rising to 6.78 percent in the fourth quarter.

German Firms Sign Projects in India

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — India and Germany signed two power projects worth 5 billion Deutsche marks (\$3.06 billion), the German embassy said on Sunday.

It said a four-member German consortium including Siemens AG, Deutsche Babcock AG, Takraf GmbH Leipzig and MAN Gutehoffnungshutte AG signed an agreement for a 1,500-megawatt lignite-fired power plant with Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corp., a state-owned entity. McNally Bharat Engineering Co. of India is also a member of the German-led consortium.

Siemens also signed agreement on a gas and steam turbine project with Tata Electric Companies, a Siemens press statement said. It said Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany was present at the ceremony marking the first major deals between the two countries since India liberalized its economy in 1991.

BONDS: Canadian Winter

(Continued from first finance page)

was said 45 percent of the issue was placed in the United States, 20 percent in Canada, 27 percent in Europe and 8 percent in Asia.

Tapping the market for smaller amounts were an array of top-quality issuers: the Asian Development Bank, the European Investment Bank, the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Denmark and the Nordic Investment Bank.

Activity in the U.S. dollar sector was dominated by Sweden's global bond of \$2 billion.

This week, Toyota Motor will market the largest-ever corporate straight bond — \$1.5 billion of five-year notes. The proceeds will be used to redeem \$1.5 billion of maturing debt issued in 1989 that carried warrants to purchase Toyota stock. In theory, the money Toyota received from selling its shares should have covered the redemption price of the warrant of 2.785 yen per share is way out of line with the current market price of 1,370 yen per share, rendering the warrants worthless.

Poland Cuts Rates To Aid Investors

The Associated Press WARSAW — The National Bank of Poland has cut key interest rates in a move aimed to encourage further investment.

The central bank is cutting the discount rate from 33 percent to 29 percent per year, the Lombard rate from 37 percent to 33 percent and the rate for refinancing credit from 38 percent to 35 percent, according to media reports.

Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, president of the bank, said that the cut in rates, the first in almost eight months, had been prompted by recent increases in activity in the economy, an inflation rate in 1992 below expectations and the recent adoption by parliament of an austerity budget in 1993. The bank president said that further cuts would be considered if positive economic trends continued.

US Home Refinancing Boom

Knigh-Ridder LAS VEGAS — Homeowners will likely refinance as much as \$350 billion in mortgages this year because of the record slide in key lending rates, the president of the Mortgage Bankers' Association, Herb Tasker, said. Total originations will likely reach \$800 billion this year.

Mr. Tasker said Saturday at the annual convention for the National Association of Home Builders.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table with columns: Instrument, Rate, etc. Shows Euromarket rates for various instruments like US & Euro term, US & Euro short term, etc.

Weekly Sales

Table with columns: Country, Sales, etc. Shows weekly sales data for various countries like Switzerland, France, etc.

Libor Rates

Table with columns: Instrument, Rate, etc. Shows Libor rates for various instruments like 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, etc.

HIGH TECHNOLOGY & PROFITABILITY FOR THE 21st CENTURY

London, March 25-26, 1993

A major international conference co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and the International Chamber of Commerce.

Table with columns: Date, Topic, Speaker, etc. Lists conference topics and speakers for March 25 and March 26.

Registration form with fields for Name, Address, City, Country, Telephone, Fax, and checkboxes for enclosed check and invoice.







MONDAY SPORTS

The Cruellest Steal In 1993 Baseball

Storm Costs Homestead a Home Stand

By William Booth
Washington Post Service
HOMESTEAD, Florida — Of all the misdeeds done by Hurricane Andrew, none was less sporting than this. The storm stole baseball. Friday was to be the first day of spring training for the Cleveland Indians at their new home. After 46 years in Arizona, they were moving to the just-completed Homestead Sports Complex.



It was beginning to look a lot like baseball season in Winter Haven, Florida, where the Cleveland Indians opened their spring training.

For Navratilova, A Victory Over Seles for the Ages

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Leaning over her chair, as if it were piled with fresh laundry, she continued to fold her things meticulously. Aynyaeva having followed her for most of her career, sounded as familiar as rain on a tin roof. Martina Navratilova was engaged in the chore on Sunday afternoon of packing up her tennis bag as she always had, and as she always...

Ashe's Legacy May Be Lost on Today's Players

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — At 6:30 A.M. on Feb. 10, Zina Garrison-Jackson left Chicago, where she was contractually obligated to play singles and doubles at a \$375,000 Kraft Tour event, and took an early flight to Richmond, to attend Arthur Ashe's funeral. Yes, the trip was an inconvenience; yes, it was the right thing to do.

tournament commitments they couldn't be released from, that's understandable," said Ivan Blumberg, agent to Stefan Edberg and Pete Sampras and a senior vice president at ProServ, the agency that represented Ashe. "If their lack of presence is an indication of the lack of impact he's had on their lives, that's troubling. Time will tell."

apartheid; some of them probably don't know what it is," Allen said. "They aren't worrying about how to get a college education. Many of them, especially the Europeans, drop out of school by the time they're 13 or 14. AIDS was probably the one universal aspect, the one place where Arthur definitely was able to raise their consciousness a little."

\$10,000 to Ashe's foundation in November. Washington has been uncomfortable about being identified first as a black player, and then, almost in afterthought, as a top-20 player. He is ranked 17th and last year was the first African-American to finish in the top 20 since Ashe in 1979.

True, all true. Homestead is still showing out from under Hurricane Andrew, one of the nation's most damaging storms. Nevertheless, loss of spring baseball — even being deprived of a team like the Indians, who have not been in the World Series for 39 years — is not a happy occasion.

What made Ashe unique, No. 1-ranked Jim Courier said while winning \$107,000 in Memphis on Feb. 14, is that he will be remembered more for what he accomplished off the court than on it.

Two days before his death, Ashe finalized plans for a \$1.25 million chair in his name toward pediatric AIDS research at St. Jude's Hospital in Memphis.

When she returned to Chicago and resumed her match schedule, Zina Garrison-Jackson got another surprise, this time in the form of a disapproving interview question. Wasn't it a bit odd, asked a journalist, for a player to desert a tournament in mid-week?

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Table with columns for OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 19. Includes sub-sections for (Continued) and various stock listings with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Net.

Table with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various stock symbols and their corresponding market data.

Table with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various stock symbols and their corresponding market data.

Table with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various stock symbols and their corresponding market data.

Table with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various stock symbols and their corresponding market data.



# MONDAY SPORTS RUGBY

## France Cruises Past Ireland and Scotland Shuts Out Wales

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**DUBLIN** — Two tries in the final 10 minutes gave France a comfortable 21-6 victory over Ireland and kept alive French hopes of at least a share of the Five Nations rugby title.

In Edinburgh, Gavin Hastings put on a masterful display as Scotland crushed Wales, 20-0, in the tournament's other match on Saturday.

Until the final French burst in Dublin, goalkeepers Niall Malone and Didier Camberero had monopolized the scoring.

Malone gave Ireland a six-point lead with penalties in the 23rd and 32nd minutes before Camberero leveled with a dropped goal and then a penalty with the last kick of the first half.

Camberero put France ahead 9-6 with a 48th-minute penalty and as the match progressed so did French confidence.

Late tries by Philippe Saint-Andre and Philippe Sella emphasized French control. Saint-Andre cruised to an 83rd minute try and Sella sank Irish hearts with a second try in the last minute.

France, which lost to England in its opening game, has won its last two games. Ireland is 0-2.

But the French coach, Pierre Berbizier, hinted that he could change his team before France's last game in Paris on March 20, against Wales.

"I expected a better-organized game," he said. "There was never any danger, but I was disappointed we were not able to run the ball more."

"It was similar to our performance at Twickenham, when we

lost by one point," Berbizier added, referring to the France-England match in January. "I really regret the lack of efficiency in their game."

If England beats Scotland at Twickenham on March 6, there will be a scramble for more fitting finals in the last round of games, when France entertains Wales and the English come to Dublin. This season, for the first time, the championship will be decided on score differences if teams are level on points for games won.

France has won nine of the last 10 fixtures against Ireland, with 32 tries against four by the Irish, who have been tryless in seven of those games.

Camberero increased his personal tally to 354 points in 36 international matches and broke Serge Blanco's French record in the tournament by eight points with 113.

Blanco's French record of 13 tries in the championship is now threatened by Sella, who has 12.

Ireland — Penalties: Malone 25. France — Tries: Saint-Andre, Sella; Conversions: Camberero; Penalties: Camberero 20; Dropped goals: Camberero.

Scotland 20, Wales 0: Stung by the criticism of his goal-kicking performance in Paris a fortnight ago, Hastings landed five penalties out of seven as Scotland cruised to victory over a Welsh side wholly incapable of emulating its heroics against England two weeks ago.

Scotland's scoring was completed by a first-half push-over try touched down by forward Derek Turnbull.

It was Scotland's second victory in the championship against one defeat. Wales is 1-1.

Coach Ian McGeechan could not have asked for a more fitting finale in his last appearance in charge at Murrayfield. He will now take his side to Twickenham on March 6 with a shot at completing a 10th Triple Crown.

"The control we showed throughout was very gratifying and the response of the crowd perfectly reflected the team's performance," he said.

Hastings' kicking was a key factor even though the Scots had plenty of possession and came close to scoring more tries before their 54,000 fans.

Early Scottish pressure brought a score after only five minutes.

Winger Derek Stark was tackled by Welsh captain Iwan Evans three yards (2.7 meters) from the corner after a 40-yard sprint and Gavin Hastings was stopped only a yard from the line in a follow-up move.

But the referee ruled that a Welsh forward had been offside and Hastings kicked an angled penalty from 25 yards.

In the ninth minute, the Scots were awarded another penalty deep in their own half. But the referee gave it to Wales after one of the linesman spotted some rough play by Scottish back-row forward, Turnbull. Fly-half Neil Jenkins sliced the kick wide.

Scotland — Tries: Turnbull 20th; Penalties: McGeechan 4th, 20th, 29th, 30th, 32th. STAMENES: scores played, w, drawn, lost, points for, points against and tries.

France 21, Ireland 6; Scotland 20, Wales 0. France 19, Scotland 14; Ireland 6, Wales 0. France 19, Scotland 14; Ireland 6, Wales 0.



France's Marc Cécillon, left, and Terry Kinston of Ireland battling for the ball during their Five Nations rugby match in Dublin.

### Lineker Arrives In Japan for A New Career

**Reverses**  
NAGOYA, Japan — Gary Lineker, the English star, who has become Japan's most famous soccer import, arrived here for his new career.

Hours after arriving from London on Saturday to join his new team, Grampus Eight, which will play in Japan's new professional league that begins in May, Lineker predicted that the league would "become one of the strongest leagues in the world in a country that will host the World Cup."

Japan is a favorite to stage the World Cup in 2002. "It is very exciting and a great challenge for me to be here and I have no fears about it," he said, adding that he and his wife, Michelle, had been studying Japanese for six months. His wife, who is expecting their second child later this year, and their son, George, are due to join him in Japan at the end of March.

Lineker was to begin training with his teammates on Monday. He makes his debut in Japan in Fukuoka on March 29, and on April 21 the team plays a charity game in England against Leeds United. He makes his home debut in Nagoya on April 29. Grampus also plays a pre-season game in Tokyo against the Italian club Lazio, when he will face his former Tottenham Hotspur and England teammate Paul Gascoigne.

### SCOREBOARD

#### BASKETBALL

##### Major College Scores

Team	Score	Team	Score
Bucknell 90, Lehigh 60	Colgate 79, Army 68	Connecticut 87, Pittsburgh 80	Cornell 79, Brown 72
North Carolina 87, Wake Forest 72	Georgia Tech 82, Duke 70	North Carolina 87, Wake Forest 72	Georgia Tech 82, Duke 70
North Carolina 87, Wake Forest 72	Georgia Tech 82, Duke 70	North Carolina 87, Wake Forest 72	Georgia Tech 82, Duke 70

#### FOOTBALL

##### NFL Standings

Conference	Team	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
AFC	Pittsburgh	17	5	0	29	247	192
	San Diego	12	4	4	24	210	170
	New York	10	5	1	20	191	151
	NY Jets	10	4	1	22	222	122
	NY Giants	10	4	0	24	243	173
	Philadelphia	9	5	0	18	142	229
	Atlanta	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Indianapolis	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Denver	8	6	0	16	140	200
	San Francisco	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Chicago	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Detroit	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Minnesota	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Toronto	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Oakland	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Cincinnati	8	6	0	16	140	200
NFC	San Francisco	12	4	0	24	210	170
	Seattle	10	4	0	20	191	151
	San Diego	10	4	0	20	191	151
	NY Giants	10	4	0	20	191	151
	NY Jets	10	4	0	20	191	151
	Philadelphia	9	5	0	18	142	229
	Atlanta	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Indianapolis	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Denver	8	6	0	16	140	200
	San Francisco	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Chicago	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Detroit	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Minnesota	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Toronto	8	6	0	16	140	200
	Oakland	8	6	0	16	140	200

#### SOCCER

##### WOMEN'S OPEN

Team	Score	Team	Score
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0

#### WOMEN'S IGA CLASSIC

##### WOMEN'S IGA CLASSIC

Team	Score	Team	Score
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0

#### EUROPEAN OPEN

##### EUROPEAN OPEN

Team	Score	Team	Score
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0

#### WOMEN'S IGA CLASSIC

##### WOMEN'S IGA CLASSIC

Team	Score	Team	Score
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0

#### EUROPEAN OPEN

##### EUROPEAN OPEN

Team	Score	Team	Score
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0

#### EUROPEAN OPEN

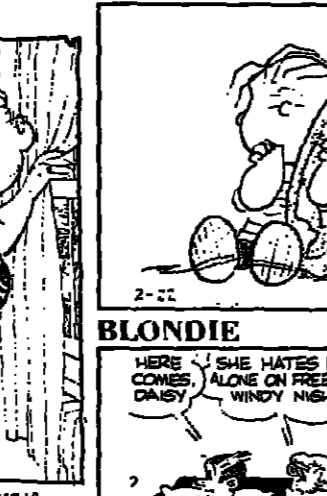
##### EUROPEAN OPEN

Team	Score	Team	Score
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0
USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0	USA 4-0, Canada 1-0

### DENNIS THE MENACE



### PEANUTS



### BLONDIE



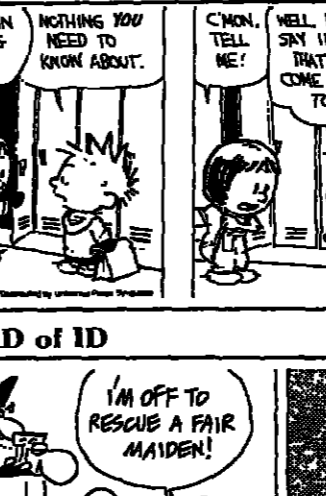
### WIZARD OF ID



### REX MORGAN



### DOONESBURY



### GARFIELD



### BEETLE BAILEY



### JUMBLE

Unpronounceable three-letter words. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ANSWERS: TANEC, VUSEA, HUCHAN, PLOMYC.

### TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE

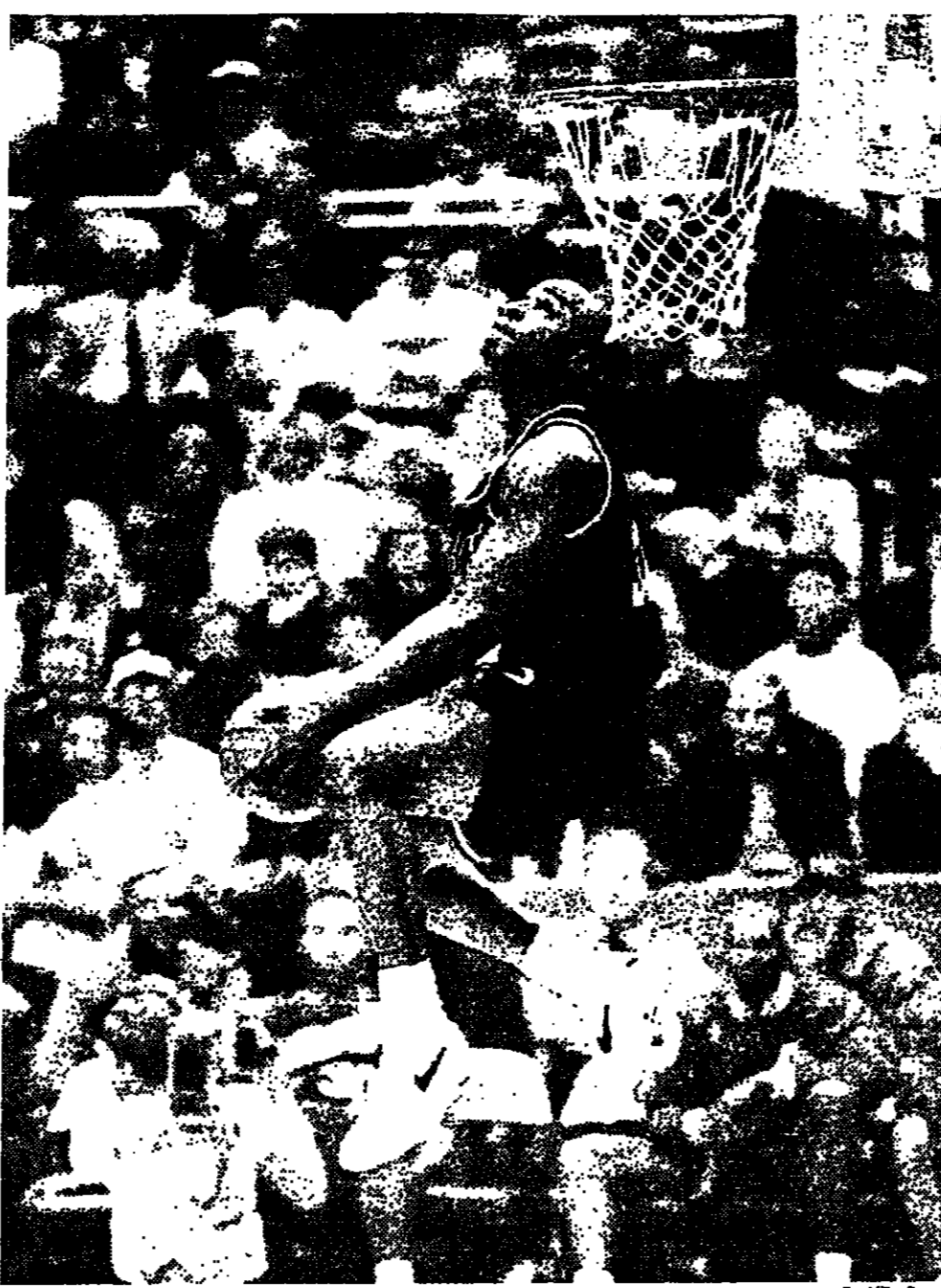
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MONDAY SPORTS BASKETBALL

Jordan Namesake Is a Swish in NBA's Slam-Dunk Contest

SALT LAKE CITY — Michael Jordan doesn't dunk here anymore, so "Baby Jordan" arrived to take his place... Rookie Harold Miner of the Miami Heat, nicknamed Baby Jordan for his athletic flair as a youth, easily captured the National Basketball Association slam-dunk contest with a series of twisting, powerful dunks on Saturday night.



Miami's Harold (Baby Jordan) Miner twisting for a reverse dunk en route to his slam-dunk title.

Indiana Goes to the Line To Keep Its Streak Alive

BLOOMINGTON, Indiana — Greg Graham scored a career-high 32 points, including a Big Ten-record 26 from the free-throw line, as top-ranked Indiana defeated arch-rival Purdue 93-78 Sunday... Deprived of one of its inside weapons by a knee injury that sidelined Alan Henderson, the Hoosiers moved to the outside early and to the free-throw line late to extend the nation's longest home-court winning streak to 29.

SIDELINES

Bubka Steals Own Show With Record

KIEV (Combined Dispatches) — Sergei Bubka broke his world indoor pole vault record once again Sunday, clearing 6.15 meters (20 feet, 2 1/2 inches) in the Bubka Cup tournament in the Ukrainian city of Donetsk.

NBA's Spurs Fetch a Cool \$75 Million

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (Reuters) — A group of local investors has agreed to pay \$75 million to buy the San Antonio Spurs and keep one of the National Basketball Association's hottest teams in town.

Stich Settles Down to Win in Stuttgart

STUTTGART (Reuters) — The former Wimbledon champion Michael Stich cast aside his off-court dispute with Boris Becker to beat Richard Krajicek of the Netherlands in five sets in the Stuttgart Classic on Sunday.

Ski Council Rules Out Super-G Title

FALUN, Sweden (UPI) — For the first season since the first alpine World Championships were held in 1931, a title will go undecided this year, the International Ski Federation said Sunday.

For the Record

Virgil Hill retained his World Boxing Association light heavyweight title on a unanimous decision in Fargo, North Dakota, on Saturday after fellow American Adolpho Washington was knocked out of the fight by a cameraman. Hill had battered his opponent through much of the fight when the cameraman inadvertently hit Washington near the left eye while he sat in his corner after the 11th round.

Bowe Gives Holyfield A Rematch

By Richard Finn Washington Post Service MEXICO CITY — The biggest boxing audience in history saw Julio Cesar Chavez, the World Boxing Council super heavyweight champion, pummel Greg Haugen en route to a fifth-round technical knockout, and the WBC super welterweight champion, Terry Norris, punch out Maurice Blocker in two punishing rounds... The victories on Saturday advanced the prospects for a showdown later this year between Chavez and Norris for best in the world "pound for pound" bragging rights.

Chavez Pleases a Crowd for All Time

and again with a flush right to the face in the fifth before Cortez stepped in with Haugen... "He caught me flush with the right hand and I couldn't recover," said Haugen. "The better man won."... Norris, who gained his 34th victory in 37 bouts, put Blocker down twice in the opening round of their scheduled 12-round fight and... "If Chavez wants it, the 10 million is there. We would fight him anywhere." Promoter Dan Goossen, on a possible showdown between Julio Cesar Chavez and Terry Norris.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Page 4) ESCORTS & GUIDES BELLE EPOCH ESCORT SERVICE LONDON • PARIS... MERCEDES LONDON ESCORT AGENCY... INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment Feature... POSITION / LOCATION COMPANY MARKET RESEARCH OFFICERS (L-4)/ New York & Geneva UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)...



# A Vote for the Purple, White and Green

**International Herald Tribune**  
**LONDON**—This month marks the 75th anniversary of British women getting the vote (or, more properly, some British women: total enfranchisement did not come until 1928). The story of the suffragette struggle is told in a show at the Museum of London which studies the movement not from a political or ideological viewpoint but as what the curator, Diane Atkinson, calls the first use of modern marketing and merchandising techniques to get a point across. The suffragettes' achievements in this field, she adds, have yet to be equaled.

By 1903, when Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst founded the Women's Social and Political Union, the



A suffragette poster lampooning their opponents.

**MARY BLUME**  
 British women's suffrage movement had known 40 years of failure although women in Wyoming had got the vote in 1869 and, as Mrs. Pankhurst and her followers struggled, women were enfranchised in places as diverse as Finland and parts of Australia. The WSPU was the first militant movement, sparked by Mrs. Pankhurst and her three equally combative daughters, Christabel, Sylvia and Adela, one of the first hunger strikers whose health broke down in 1912.

Christabel, a brilliant speaker, had a law degree but as a woman was unable to practice. Sylvia gave up her art studies to design for the WSPU and was responsible for its corporate logo. All the Pankhurst women suffered prison and when Christabel went into exile in Paris, followers crossed the channel to fetch her writings, disguised to avoid arrest.

If the Pankhursts supplied the fire, the fuel, as the current show suggests, was provided by Frederick and Emmeline Pethick-Lawrence, the movement's business managers and image makers until they were purged for their moderation in 1912. The exhibition, which goes on until June, is called "The Purple, White and Green" from the colors Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence devised for the suffragettes in 1908.

Purple, she explained, means freedom and dignity, white purity and green hope. Soon the colors would be used in everything from banners to an amethyst, emerald and pearl necklace from Mappin and Webb. They not only provided a bond for suffragettes but, said Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, identified with "color, gay sound, movement and beauty."

Suffragettes were urged to wear the colors with white dresses, creating an instantly identifiable image pleasing and unthreatening in its femininity. Although of different parts as masculine harlots, the suffragettes were for the most part marriageable middle- and upper-class women. Urging them to battle, Votes for Women, the suffragette newspaper, reminded them that "the suffragette is an essentially feminine woman with the full feminine grace and charm and courtesy of manner."

Later, with the activities of "General" Flora Drummond, who favored a peaked cap, epaulettes and riding crop, and "Slasher Mary" Richardson, who attacked the Rokeby Venus in the National Gallery, the image would harden, but in 1908, after the first huge demonstration in Hyde Park, a Daily Mail reporter wrote, "I am sure that a great many

Liberty's advertised in Votes for Women and made or stocked tricolored accessories. Derry and Tom's offered tricolored kid shoes and underwear. Selfridges flew the purple, white and green flag when Mrs. Pankhurst came out of prison in 1909. In return, stores got a favorable mention in Votes for Women. Big retailers may have gained the suffragette market but the movement came out ahead, winning advertising revenue and allegiance, if only for commercial reasons, of the biggest stores.

The WSPU newspaper was widely distributed in eye-catching press carts or in its purple, white and green Austin motorcar driven by Vera (Jack) Holme. There were sweet pea seeds in the colors, a WSPU lecture agency and lessons available in public speaking and judo "to repel hooligan attacks."

By 1911 the women were engaging in a fair amount of hooliganism themselves, such as window smashing and arson, but to avoid loss of life they only targeted unoccupied buildings. The show includes not only Mrs. Pankhurst's black beaded shoes but the shackles suffragettes used to attach themselves to public railings, a thoughtfully padded billy stick, a toffee-hammer used for breaking windows, and a cricket ball that was thrown through the home secretary's window in 1914.

Selfridges and another store had their windows smashed in 1911, but did not break with the WSPU. By 1914, when the suffragettes were considered an army of wild women, 35 well-known firms (including Dunhill cigarettes, Express Dairy, Jaeger and Harvey Nichols) continued to advertise in the new and more militant newspaper, The Suffragette.

Sadly, an effective militant movement needs a martyr. Many women suffered forcible feeding in jail through 4-foot-long rubber pipes (and were awarded badges for valor designed by Sylvia Pankhurst), and in 1913 Emily Wilding Davison died for the cause, trapped in her tricolor sash while trying to grab the reins of the king's horse at the Derby. A film of the horrible event, narrated by Glenda Jackson, is in the show along with footage from her funeral, which only cemented the suffragettes' bond. (The service was interrupted by young men crying, "Three cheers for Herbert Jones," Jones was the king's jockey.)

The last two years of the campaign, which ended with the start of World War I, were devoted less to the marketplace than to increasing militancy. "The trade in tea, chocolate, writing paper and the like has been abandoned as hardly being worthwhile in view of the very important political and educational activities of the union," The Woman's Press announced.

With World War I the women threw themselves into working for the country, an effort rewarded shortly before the Armistice when female householders or wives of householders, occupiers of property with an annual rental of £5 or more, and graduates of British universities were enfranchised, giving more than 8 million women the vote.

It had been a mighty experience which militants never forgot. As late as 1950, Mary Leigh, drum major of the WSPU's Drum and Pipe Band, unfurled a purple, white and green banner at George Bernard Shaw's funeral, shouting that he had been one of the suffragettes' best friends during their fight for the vote. She was led away by the police.

# A Bronx Cheer for 'Conservation Park'

**By William Safire**  
**WASHINGTON**—The greens, language snobs and political-correctness prescriptivists have gone too far this time.

Lovers of short and simple words were shocked this month by a story properly given front-page attention by The New York Times: William Conway, president of the New York Zoological Society, announced with savage glee that he and the other elitists of his board of directors had banned the word *zoo* from such institutions as the Bronx Zoo and the Central Park Zoo. Henceforth, the elephants therein will have to memorize the name "Wildlife Conservation Park."

As the reporter, Francis X. Clines, made clear, the social climbers of the monkey house were tired of being thought of as mere zookeepers. He quoted Conway's defense of his new nomenclature: "They're highfalutin words for a highfalutin objective," namely, to call attention to the society's holdings and projects from Patagonia to Tibet. Calling the domain of these distinguished executives a zoo was demeaning. In that regard, the name "Bronx" would also be dropped, as it does not have the upscale connotation of the International Wildlife Conservation Park.

I know Frankie Clines. He is a careful reporter, sticks to the facts, takes no position, but he belongs to the breed of journalists known as "classy writers" who can kill a subject by quoting him accurately.

"It's short and snappy — zoo — and we know we created a problem," said the Wildlife Conservation keeper, "but in the American Heritage Dictionary the word zoo has a secondary meaning of a situation or place marked by rampant confusion or disorder." We are not confused or disordered. . . . We need a sea change.

For people desperate to be on the cutting edge, every change is a sea change; this trope, coined by Shakespeare in "The Tempest," is a vulgar term as overused as *cutting edge*. Conway is abandoning the noun backforn from zoological, first used in the name of the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park in London. Why? Not because of the long-time pronunciation problem — the first syllable of zo-OL-ogy is pronounced "zoh," while the clip picked up the second o to make it "zoo" — but because he and his Bronx-phobe ilk felt sullied by the second sense of the word.

That sense, indeed, commotes disorder, as first used by John Galsworthy in a 1924 novel: "You won't keep me in your Zoo, my dear." Its meaning was illustrated by the classic George Price cartoon in The New Yorker of a zookeeper helplessly trying to get his cap back from the monkeys while a matron outside the cage taps her cane and asks, "Who's in charge here?"

Political reporters are aware of the derogatory usage: The zoo plane is the aircraft that follows the press plane that follows Air Force One; it is so named because it carries the noisy, scruffy television technicians scorned by the blow-by, big-foot correspondents and pundits. I first heard this location in 1970, as the presidential press secretary, Ron Ziegler, told a reporter, "Shape up, or it's the zoo plane for you."

But does the second sense of a word necessarily kill its first sense? In some cases, it has; nobody claims his heart is young and gay anymore lest he be taken as asserting homosexuality. And as Daniel Schorr, senior commentator on National Public Radio, points out

about the use of politically correct: "It is not correct to steal the word correct from me."  
 In this case, however, the power and simplicity of zoo ought not to be lightly overthrown by the whim of an unconservative conservativist should consider pretensions. Child welfare guardians should consider the effect of the proposed change to "Wildlife Conservation Park" on little kids who now express themselves clearly with "Wanna go in dah zoo?"

I am a proud graduate of the Bronx High School of Science, not the Secondary Scientific Education Center of the New York City Borough Attached to the North American Mainland. The next linguistic sea change in the works, if this bureaucratic monkey business is allowed to stand, is the Respect-Payment Center and Global Remains Repository of Ulysses S. Grant (until recently known all too familiarly as Grant's Tomb) and the International Ruth-Gelting-Steinbrenner Memorial Athletic and Recreational Facility that used to be a stadium known by what some Southerners treat as a regional slur.

The sound that is being directed at our wit-it-wild-life's high society is sometimes called a raspberry, based on "raspberry tart," which was scatological Cockney rhyming slang, and is known locally as an "articulated desavive fricative," formerly Bronx cheer.

"I am . . . a firm defender of the establishment of the Church of England," said John Habgood, archbishop of York. The word *establishment* in that context means the government's recognition of that church as the "official" ecclesiastical body whose head, the Archbishop of Canterbury, appoints the sovereign.

Certain shenanigans by members of the royal family, however, as well as a decline in churchgoing by the Church of England's parishioners, led The Times of London to suggest a breaking of the chain of establishment; one columnist, Simon Jenkins, called it anachronistic. The centuries-old name for that idea is *disestablishment*.

Such talk infuriates the defenders of establishment. "The American dream of an 'ideologically neutral state,'" wrote George Curry of St. Stephen's Vicarage in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, "is proving to be a nightmare in which religious values are replaced by a new political 'orthodoxy' that exalts reason, experience and personal preference above revelation. . . . Disestablishment would hasten it."

We are now approaching what used to be known as "the longest word in the dictionary," despite the presence since 1741 of the 29-lettered, *floccinaucuphiliflinc*, which means "the habit of estimating as worthless."

The word for the espousal of opposition to those who would cut the Church of England loose from the crown? You remember it: the 28-letter *anti-establishmentarianism*. It's alive and well in the Mother Country.

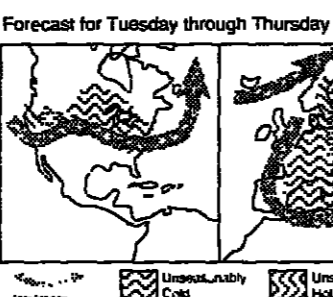
New York Times Service

**INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED**  
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## WEATHER

**Europe**

Country	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	12-27	5-9	12-25	4-9	9	9
Andorra	4-24	6-8	13-26	4-28	8	8
Armenia	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Austria	7-22	3-7	7-13	2-8	8	8
Belgium	11-22	7-10	10-22	2-8	8	8
Bulgaria	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Cyprus	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Czech Rep.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Denmark	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Egypt	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
France	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Germany	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Greece	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Holland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Italy	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Japan	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Poland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Portugal	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Romania	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Spain	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Sweden	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Switzerland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Turkey	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.S.S.R.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.K.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20



**North America**  
 The Midwest and Northeastern United States will have cold weather Tuesday through Thursday, but no major snow and ice are expected. More rain will fall in California Tuesday, especially around San Francisco. Showers and rain are likely Thursday in Dallas.



**Europe**  
 It will be colder than usual from the Baltic Sea to the western Mediterranean through Thursday, but no major snow and ice are expected. More rain will fall in Eastern Europe, especially around San Francisco. Showers and rain are likely Thursday in Dallas.

**Asia**

Country	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	12-27	5-9	12-25	4-9	9	9
Armenia	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Austria	7-22	3-7	7-13	2-8	8	8
Belgium	11-22	7-10	10-22	2-8	8	8
Bulgaria	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Cyprus	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Czech Rep.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Denmark	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Egypt	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
France	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Germany	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Greece	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Holland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Italy	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Japan	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Poland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Portugal	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Romania	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Spain	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Sweden	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Switzerland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Turkey	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.S.S.R.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.K.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20

**Africa**

Country	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	12-27	5-9	12-25	4-9	9	9
Armenia	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Austria	7-22	3-7	7-13	2-8	8	8
Belgium	11-22	7-10	10-22	2-8	8	8
Bulgaria	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Cyprus	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Czech Rep.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Denmark	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Egypt	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
France	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Germany	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Greece	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Holland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Italy	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Japan	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Poland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Portugal	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Romania	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Spain	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Sweden	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Switzerland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Turkey	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.S.S.R.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.K.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20

**South America**

Country	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	12-27	5-9	12-25	4-9	9	9
Armenia	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Austria	7-22	3-7	7-13	2-8	8	8
Belgium	11-22	7-10	10-22	2-8	8	8
Bulgaria	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Cyprus	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Czech Rep.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Denmark	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Egypt	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
France	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Germany	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Greece	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Holland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Italy	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Japan	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Poland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Portugal	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Romania	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Spain	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Sweden	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Switzerland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Turkey	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.S.S.R.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
U.K.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20

**Oceania**

Country	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	12-27	5-9	12-25	4-9	9	9
Armenia	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Austria	7-22	3-7	7-13	2-8	8	8
Belgium	11-22	7-10	10-22	2-8	8	8
Bulgaria	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Cyprus	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Czech Rep.	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Denmark	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Egypt	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
France	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Germany	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Greece	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Holland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Italy	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Japan	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Poland	1-31	4-22	10-22	3-27	20	20
Portugal	1-31	4-22	10			